

WEATHER FORECASTS

The barometer remains high over North-west and fine moderately warm weather extends from the Coast to Manitoba.

The Daily Colonist.

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MINISTER OF CUSTOMS EXPOSES FORGED LETTER

BOMBER YIELDS HIS CONFESSION

Would-Be Assassin of Mussolini Breaks Down Under Questioning and Tells Story of His Attempt

POLICE THINK OTHERS ARE INVOLVED IN PLOT

Shielding of Accomplices Is Usual in Such Cases—Italian Dictator Gives Out Statement

ROME, Sept. 11.—Ermete Giovannini, who this morning told to assassinate Premier Mussolini, in a pale, tense-faced young man with burning eyes and thick long hair, claims to be an anarchist of individualist type and to have alone conceived and carried out the plot. When first questioned by the police he would not talk but several hours of grilling broke down his reserve and he cried "I'm tired. Wait and I'll tell you everything."

Then followed his confession. Giovannini said he was born in 1900 in the town of Castelnuovo di Orfagna in a district of North Italy where he early went to work in the marble quarries. He was called to the colors in the latter days of the war and thereafter became an adherent of the Communist cause becoming one of the most active agitators in his region. The two bombs which he flung at Mussolini today had retained from the days of his army service.

With the advent of Fascism, the youth went to France, visiting Nice, Marseilles, and Paris, taking part in anti-Fascist activities. Recently, so his story runs, he conceived the idea of returning home and eliminating Mussolini whom he regarded as an evil genius to his country.

How He Went About It

Not having a passport the young man was forced to re-enter Italy secretly. He says he arrived at his home last Thursday and remained there until this morning, when he arrived in Rome about 7:30 o'clock. The prisoner does not explain how he acquired his knowledge of the premier's usual morning travel route but he says he walked the streets until 9 o'clock when he stationed himself near the Hotel de Ville, the usual passage of the premier's auto. When captured the prisoner was found to have only sixty lire. He also carried an automatic pistol loaded with dum-dum bullets.

The prisoner showed no emotion when captured, nor on the trip to the police station when he was menaced by the hostile crowd. He maintained his cool demeanor when taken to the main prison to be questioned, and thereafter, answering the preliminary questions, he calmly demanded a cigarette and a glass of water.

Police Do Not Believe Claim

The police do not believe the prisoner's claim that he was alone in his plot. They say that is the usual claim made by such prisoners. They believe that he was chosen and continued on Page 2

Indian Princes Will Make Films Upon Large Scale

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Sunday Express announces that six Indian princes have combined in a scheme to spend £1,000,000 to produce British picture films in India in an endeavor to break the American grip on the movie. The princes concerned are Princes Aga Khan and the Maharajahs of Alwar, Patiala, Bikaner, Jaipur and Kashmir. It is expected that most interesting films will be produced for the world market.

FAMOUS SURGEON'S COMING AIDS WORK

INTEREST IN SOLARIUM STIMULATED BY VISIT OF SIR HENRY GAUVAIN

Medical Superintendent of Treloar Home, England, Will Open Mill Bay Hospital Thursday



SIR HENRY GAUVAIN

The coming to Victoria this week of Sir Henry Gauvain, medical superintendent of the Treloar Homes for Crippled Children, at Alton and Hilly Island, England, is acting as a very definite quickener of sympathy and of public interest in the Queen Alexandra Solarium which is under construction at Mill Bay, and which Sir Henry will formally open next Thursday afternoon.

Sir Henry is due to arrive in Victoria on Wednesday, and will drive out the same afternoon to Mill Bay in order to inspect the work on the Solarium. In the evening he is to be entertained at a private dinner. At 12 o'clock noon the following day, Thursday, he will address a luncheon gathering under the auspices of the Rotary Club at the Empress Hotel. Members of other organizations and private individuals who are interested in the work of the Solarium will be welcomed to the luncheon. At 3:30 o'clock the same afternoon, transportation to the beach will be provided by the C. & N.W. Company from the Empress Hotel, or seats may be booked in advance at the C. & N.W. office, 906 Government Street. Luncheon tickets may be obtained at Wilkerson's Jewelry Store, 1210 Douglas Street, or at Clubb's Tobacco Store, corner of Fort and Government Streets.

Benefits of Sunlight

In the course of his tour across Canada, Sir Henry Gauvain has spoken by invitation several times to medical societies and other bodies on the advantages of sunlight in the treatment of tuberculous disease in children. Sunlight, he has shown, has a particularly antiseptic action on surface lesions, but it goes even deeper, giving the blood certain powers to destroy organisms in the body. He has also emphasized the fact that the ultra-violet ray present in sunlight helps to assist patients to resist disease, and that it has a definite healing power in the case of tuberculous lesions, but it goes even deeper, giving the blood certain powers to destroy organisms in the body. He has also emphasized the fact that the ultra-violet ray present in sunlight helps to assist patients to resist disease, and that it has a definite healing power in the case of tuberculous lesions, but it goes even deeper, giving the blood certain powers to destroy organisms in the body.

Famous Jurist Invited To Speak in Victoria



RT. HON. LORD DARLING
Former judge of the King's Bench division of the British High Court of Justice and now a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, who will arrive here on Friday on a two-day visit, Lord Darling has been invited to address the Canadian Club of Victoria while in the city.

MINISTER MAKES FINAL APPEAL

HON. S. F. TOLMIE AND OTHER SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS RALLY MONDAY NIGHT

Opportunity Will Be Afforded Electors To Hear Local Candidate in Royal Victoria Theatre

The closing meeting of the campaign by the Conservatives of this city will be held tomorrow evening in the Royal Victoria Theatre. This rally will afford the opportunity to the electors of the city to hear from Hon. S. F. Tolmie, who has represented the city so well for a number of years in the House of Commons and who has brought again to Victoria the opportunity of having the distinction of possessing as his representative a member of cabinet rank at Ottawa.

Dr. Tolmie, the Minister of Agriculture in the ministry of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, will place before the voters reasons why the Government of which he is a member should be returned, and present a plea for the election of a supporter of that administration.

Mr. Bowser Will Speak

In addition to the address of Hon. Dr. Tolmie there will also be a speech by Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., of this city, who as an active politician for the past thirty years is well qualified to address himself to the questions of the day.

The chair will be occupied by Mr. R. H. Pooley, M.P.P., leader of the Conservative party in the local Legislature. Mr. Pooley has given a great deal of time during his campaign to the organization of the Conservative forces on Vancouver Island, and has rendered valued assistance to the various candidates for the House of Commons.

Aided Other Candidates

The opportunity of hearing Dr. Tolmie during the present campaign has been limited owing to the fact that as one of the Cabinet Ministers of the Province he has fallen upon him to lend considerable part of his time to the other sections of the West, as well as to his own election. Therefore, undoubtedly he is a crowded house to hear him.

Mr. Landley (Cresce, K.C., the president of the local Conservative Association, with a number of other prominent Conservatives of the city, will have places on the platform.

It is the intention to provide in addition to the political speeches a short musical programme, to which Mrs. D. B. McManus will contribute.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. For the convenience of those who may not be able to attend the rally, and who wish to hear the speeches it has been arranged that these will be broadcast by C.F.P.T.

Prince of Wales Returns to Paris

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The Prince of Wales returned today from his holiday in Brittany and nearby Basque resorts. The Prince is remaining in Paris until Monday or Tuesday, when he will leave for London.

Senator Green Answers Charge on Pension Bill

Local Member of Upper House Meets Criticism Concerning Action of That Body on Pension Legislation—Workable Scheme to Be Adopted

THE Old Age Pension Bill introduced into the House of Commons and carried through that House in the last session and in turn defeated in the Senate, has been made the subject of a great deal of political capital by the Liberals in Victoria and elsewhere. In this connection the views of a local resident, a member of the Senate of Canada, has been sought in an interview. Hon. R. P. Green, who has long been in the public life of this country, made a statement regarding this much-discussed measure, and with regard to the tactics adopted by the Liberal party in trying to gain kudos in this connection.

Mr. Green said: "You ask me what I have to say about the alleged killing of the Old Age Pension Bill by the Senate, and I say to you that the measure was never intended to pass, and it was simply a vote-catching campaign from the first. Mr. Mackenzie King knew that it was dead when it was introduced into the House. If he had been in earnest about this measure he would, before bringing down an unconsidered bill, have brought in representatives of the various provincial governments for

Continued on Page 2

LET OUR YOUTH COME BACK HOME

Mr. Meighen Emphasizes That Conservative Policy Is to 'Bring Our Young Men Back to Canada'

TO MAKE EMPLOYMENT IS OBJECT OF POLICY

Every Conservative Candidate Stands Pledged to Protective Tariff—Tribute Paid to Mr. Stevens

WALLACEBURG, Sept. 11.—Premier Meighen today opened the last day of his Ontario campaign with a French speech in the constituency of Kent. He emphasized that the policy of the Conservative party was to establish stable government in order to bring about such a return of prosperous times that it would bring back young Canadians who had to find work in the United States. The whole object of fiscal policy, he said, should be to produce the maximum of employment for the people.

Just High Enough

If the Conservative party is elected, as it will be by a substantial majority over the whole lot of them, Mr. Meighen said in English, discussing his tariff policy, then every man should pledge himself to the Conservative platform of protection—every one of them right from coast to coast. His Government, Mr. Meighen said, would apply the principle of protection over the whole range of Canadian industry, not a high and higher tariff, but a tariff just high enough to maintain and develop Canadian industries.

Ontario Premier Talks On Provincial Election

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—Some time ago it was predicted that if the Federal election proved favorable to the Conservatives the Ontario Provincial Government would go to the elections at an early date. Premier Ferguson apparently feels confident of the result already. Speaking in Connaught today he intimated that he might be making an appeal in the near future.

POLLING PLACES FOR ELECTION

VOTERS MAY CAST BALLOTS FROM EIGHT IN FORENOON TO SIX IN THE EVENING

Each City Ward Will Have One Polling Division on Tuesday to Electorate

The polling places for the different wards or divisions of the city for Tuesday have been set by the returning officer, Mr. John L. Clay, as follows:

No. One Polling Division—557 Johnson Street.

No. Two Polling Division—Scott Building, corner Douglas Street and Hillside Avenue.

No. Three Polling Division—724 View Street (formerly Westgate Hall).

No. Four Polling Division—914 Quadra Street (old Cathedral Sunday School room).

No. Five Polling Division—Old Drill Hall, Menzies Hall.

The polls will open for voting from the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon until six o'clock in the evening, standard time.

Advanced Poll

An advanced poll is now being conducted in the city. It was open Friday evening and again last evening. The last opportunity to vote at the advanced poll by those who are going to be out of the city on election day will be on Monday evening from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock in the evening, at 514 Belmont Building.

During office hours on Monday James Lampan, the revising officer, will be in attendance at the House for the purpose of receiving and granting applications of those requesting the opportunity to take advantage of the advanced poll.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR IS DISMISSED FOR AN EXCEPTIONAL REASON

SEATTLE, Sept. 11.—For reporting to police that June 17, the morning after Sylvia Howard Gaines was slain, one woman said to another over a telephone, "I know who did it." Mrs. M. Heiser was out of a job today. Wallace Clayton Gaines, father of Sylvia, is under death sentence as her murderer.

"I seemed to be facing a higher duty than the one I owed the telephone company," said Mrs. Heiser, explaining how she lost her job as an operator.

"I thought the company would regard this as an exceptional case not covered by routine rules."

Leader in New Spelling Tries to Kill Himself

YONKERS, N.Y., Sept. 11.—Dr. A. G. Alderson, educator and prominent leader in the simplifying spelling movement, attempted suicide today, police said, by slashing his throat with a razor. Physicians said he would probably die from loss of blood.

Ulster Prime Minister To Arrive Thursday



RT. HON. SIR JAS. CRAIG, BART.

FIRST MINISTER TO SPEAK HERE

SIR JAMES CRAIG WILL BE GUEST AT RECEPTION UNDER ORANGE AUSPICES

Premier of Northern Ireland Will Remain in City Two Days This Week

Sir James Craig, Prime Minister of Ulster since 1921, will arrive here on Thursday morning, accompanied by Lady Craig, Miss Craig and Mr. Dennis Craig. They will remain in the city until the evening following. During that time they will be the guests of Lieutenant-Governor Bruce at Government House.

Social drives have been arranged for Thursday afternoon, and in the evening a reception will be given in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Among the guests to be invited are the Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Oliver and Mayor Pendray. The reception will be tendered under the auspices of the Victoria County Lodge, I.O.L., and admission will be by ticket. Tickets may be obtained from County Master V. E. Morrow, at 1323 Douglas Street, or telephone 1248.

The Premier of Northern Ireland is traveling West over the Canadian National Railways with members of his family.

FIRE OCCURS IN VALUABLE LIMITS

Scottish-Palmer Company Suffers From Outbreak, Second in Season

Fire of undetermined origin started at 11 a.m. yesterday in the Canadian Scottish Palmer Logging Camp, located in Lake district, situated about twelve miles from Duncan, and did damage estimated at \$100,000.

Two million feet of timber were destroyed. It was reported, in addition to three donkey engines. More than 300 men are fighting the flames, and up to a late hour last night the limits were reported to be seriously threatened.

This marks the second fire that has raged there this summer. During the fire in June a great quantity of equipment was destroyed.

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Tragedy Overshadows First Hunt of Season

Mr. Clifford Syme Is Accidentally Shot While Passing Through Bush and Dies Immediately—Cheminus Hushed by Grief

THE first day of the hunting season brought tragedy to the home of Mr. Clifford Syme, Cheminus, the unfortunate man being accidentally shot in the woods near Crofton when mistaken for a deer.

Mr. Syme, in company with his brothers, James and Robert, and his brother-in-law, Charles Horton, left their home at 7 o'clock. About 9 a.m. the party reached a dense section of the woods. They then separated, James and Robert going in one direction and Clifford and Horton in another.

About fifteen minutes later Clifford, who had been out of sight of his companions, cried out that he had a deer running. Horton looked about for the deer, but he saw a movement in a clump of bushes. He took aim and fired. Clifford fell, mortally wounded. He then ran to the scene and found his companion had instantly died, the bullet having penetrated the head.

Calls for Aid

Mr. Horton, horror-stricken at the sight, ran frantically through the woods, calling to his companions. His voice was inarticulate, however, and in a final effort to arrest their attention he fired six consecutive shots. Hearing the reports of the gun, the brothers ran to the scene of the shooting.

The trio carried the victim to a nearby logging road and then summoned Constable Clyne and Dr. MacKenzie, of Cheminus, who pronounced the man dead. The body was later removed to Duncan, where Dr. Swan, the coroner, will hold an investigation at noon, Monday.

Widow Collapses

When notified of the shooting, Mrs. Adelaide Syme, wife of the victim, collapsed. According to Constable Swan she is in a serious condition. Mr. Horton, he said, was almost on the verge of collapse following the shooting and it was some time before he was able to furnish police with an accurate account of the tragedy. His story, according to Constable Clyne, was substantially corroborated by the victim's brothers.

Mr. Clifford Syme leaves an eleven-month-old baby, Eunice Adelaide Syme.

Mr. Stevens Exposes Slander Based Upon Fraud and Forgery

Alleged Letter Written Upon House of Commons Stationery He Denounces as Never Written by Him—Signature Is Proved Forgery—Actual Letter on Hotel Paper Was Quite Different

Huge Crowd Gives Him Great Ovation; Vancouver Seethes With Indignation

(Special to The Colonist)

VANCOUVER, Sept. 11.—Vancouver is seething with indignation following the declaration of Hon. H. H. Stevens to a meeting that packed every corner of the Hotel Vancouver tonight, that the letter appearing in The Vancouver Sun on September 7, and reproduced in The Star of this morning, as an advertisement paid for by The Sun, is a forgery.

The Minister categorically denied that he had written such a letter on House of Commons paper, or had framed the letter, or had written below the signature, "Member of the Dominion Parliament, for the City of Vancouver," or that he had at any time used his position to promote the sale of oil stocks.

Signature a Forgery

He read a letter signed by Mr. R. J. Spott, the leading handwriting expert of Western Canada, as follows: "Dear Sir,—I have examined as carefully as I can the signatures of H. H. Stevens as it appears on five cheques dated February 11, 1916; October 10, 1918; April 4, 1921; August 10, 1923, and April 8, 1924, as well as his signatures appearing on six letters, dated March 15, 1918; April 3, 1918; April 6, 1924; May 6, 1924; August 3, 1924, and have compared those standard signatures of Mr. Stevens with that appearing upon a letter dated November 4, 1922, purporting to have been written by him to the Canadian-United States Oil and Gas Corporation, 1001 Standard Trust and Savings Bank Building, Chicago, Illinois, and which appeared in photographic form at the bottom of page twelve in the Star, and upon the first page of The Sun on September 7, 1926; and I am of the opinion that the signature of H. H. Stevens appearing in the photograph of the letter referred to, is not Mr. Stevens' regular, genuine signature, but is a simulation."

New Crop Arriving at Head of Great Lakes

PORT WILLIAM, Sept. 11.—The arrival of the new crop grain at the head of the lakes added two million bushels to the stocks in store, compared with those of last week. Total stocks of all grains, 9,187,463 bushels. Wheat stocks rose by about a million and one-half to four and one-half million bushels, and barley stocks to nearly a million and one-quarter. Receipts of grain during the week were four million bushels, of which 1,500,000 bushels were wheat. Vancouver receipts are as yet light, and there were no ocean shipments for the week.

CANADIAN LEGION QUARTERS OPENED

GENERAL SIR PERCY LAKE DECLARES NEW CLUBROOMS OFFICIALLY OPEN

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Robert Randolph, Bruce Clark, Address—Policy Is Outlined

About 400 ex-service men and their wives and friends attended the official opening of the headquarters of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League on Courtney Street yesterday afternoon. General Sir Percy Lake, president of the Dominion Command, officially declared the clubrooms open. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Robert Randolph, Bruce Clark, president of the local branch, was chairman.

Sir Percy Lake in his address said: "Before I proceed to the pleasant duty of declaring these headquarters open you will like to hear something of the present state and prospects of the legion. All provinces are now organized, and commands are now functioning." He dealt with the progress of each provincial command, showing how quickly the amalgamation of ex-service organizations had been taken up. "Requests for notifying branches in a good sign," Sir Percy said.

The Headquarters Service Bureau is doing excellent work, he requires strengthening as work is crowding in. Charters especially are giving much work, as well as badges and records of members. One thousand charters will be required it is thought, while 5,000 badges have already been distributed, and 10,000 more have been ordered. Forty thousand membership cards have already been issued.

"The legion essentially stands for unity because we believe in comradeship, and because unity is strength."

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House of Commons Letterhead

Hon. Mr. Stevens vehemently denounced his accusers, when he freely admitted that a letter written on the stationery of a Chicago hotel was signed by him, but a second letter, purporting to be written on the official letterhead of the House of Commons and surrounded by the coat of arms of the Government of Canada, Mr. Stevens declared he had never signed.

Expert's Statement

He proceeded to quote the opinion of a handwriting expert that "the signature of H. H. Stevens as represented in the photograph of the letter referred to is not Mr. Stevens' regular, genuine signature, but is a simulation."

Mr. Stevens, turning his attention to an attack which he said Mr. MacKenzie King had made upon him in the same connection, read from telegrams received from him from a firm of Calgary barristers in which he was stated that the assertion of the Liberal leader "inveigles a false impression as to the facts are not fully stated."

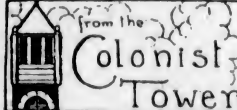
Marshal Sun Is Gathering Forces To Repel Invaders

PEKING, Sept. 11.—Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, ruler of Eastern China, is concentrating the forces of his five provinces to repel the invasion of the Russianized armies of the government of Canton. His campaign will be started in Kiangsi province, in which the southerners recently stretched themselves along the railroad in their operations against Sun's ally, Wu Pei-fu, dictator of Central China.

The mobilization of Sun's troops is expected to require a month. In the meantime detachments of his armies to avoid an early clash are said to be falling back from Hsing Hsing, where the Cantonese penetrated, in order.

School Children Win Strike in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—The strike of school children in East Kildonan, a suburb has been settled. The children, with the approval of their parents, successfully protested against their transfer from their old school to a new one, a mile further away.



Sunday, September 12

255th Day, 1926
THE WEATHER

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, continued fine and moderately warm.

Sun Rise: 5:45 o'clock.
Sun Set: 6:34 o'clock.
High Tide: 5:25 p.m., 7.7 feet.
Low Tide: 0:36 a.m., 4.2 feet.

Sport

Miss Mackenzie wins open golf championship.

Five 'I's beat Two 'I's at cricket.

Rosland beats Young Liberals in baseball play-offs.

Australians start last match in England.

The News

Local and Provincial:

Minister of Agriculture will bring campaign to close with rally tomorrow night.

Flourer Victoria business man bankrupt.

Tragedy at Cheminus marks opening of deer hunting season.

General Sir Percy Lake opens new club rooms of Canadian Legion.

Coming of Sir Henry Gauvain quickens interest in Solarium endeavor.

No trace found of G. O. Blanchet, missing since Thursday.

Arrangements made to entertain Sir James Craig.

Mr. Stevens exposes forged facsimile of letter.

Cold storage plant planned for New Westminster.

Dominion, Imperial and Foreign:

Would-be assassin of Mussolini makes confession.

United States destroyers fired upon in China.

Mr. Meighen would give Canada's young men opportunity at home.

Canadian Arctic expedition brings specimens from North.

Indian princes to make large movie picture enterprise.

League resolves Spanish note of resignation.

Sir Henry Thornton's wedding.

Two candidates meet on same platform.

Man gives witness against his rescuer.

Kodak as They Grow



Off to school today—Kodak the children as they grow.

We've a wide range of Kodaks—the one you want is here. And they're all autographic—\$5 up.

Film Finishing That's 100%

The Owl Drug Co., Ltd.

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Prescription
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Phone 135

BE HERE!

Monday—at Munday's

On goes this big sale and now we're ready for even still greater crowds. New goods have been brought to the front from our reserve stocks and you will find hundreds of bargains awaiting you here, Monday.



On Sale 9 A.M. Sharp
Just 100 Pairs, Women's
\$1 Silk Hose

Just 100 Pairs of these much wanted Silk Hose will be placed on sale Monday morning at 9 o'clock sharp, and while they last will be sold, limit, one pair to a customer.

29c

Men's Regular \$14.00 Florsheim
Shoes. Now only

\$6.85

Fashionable Fall
Footwear

Patents and Satins in the New Ties, Straps and Buckle Pumps. Now Only

\$4.95

Women's \$6.00 to \$10.00

Straps and
Oxfords

One Large Group—Now
Priced at Only

\$2.45

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"New Alfalfa Hay"

One car new second cutting Alfalfa just in. Come in and see it. Fine green feed.

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DRY 2-FOOT WOOD
\$5.50 Per Cord—Discount for Cash

CAMERON WOOD
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City Office: Moody Block, Corner
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For Roof Work

Of all kinds—patchings or new work. No job too big or too small.

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Monday Specials

SLICED BEEF
In Glass, Each

20c

CHICKEN
HADDIE
Large Tins

20c

BEEF SUET
Pint Tins

20c

Evening Specials in the Fruit Department—Open Every Night

Van Camp's Tuna Fish, regular 45c tin for 25c

Underwood's Deviled Ham, reg. 30c tin, 19c

Chow Pickles, in tall sealers, reg. 38c for 20c

Wool Soap, for toilet and bath, regular 10c

White Wizard Laundry Compound, regular 23c; 2 pkgs. for 25c

Grant's Lime Fruit Juice, 26-oz. bottles

for Ralston's Sweetened Cocoa, reg. 45c for 30c

Fletcher's Sliced Ham, reg. 75c lb. for 55c

EXPECTS VICTORY ON ELECTION DAY

HON. S. F. TOLMIE BELIEVES MR. MEIGHEN WILL HAVE GOOD WORKING MAJORITY

Such an Event Will Be Attended, He Believes, by Establishment of Confidence in Country

Hon. S. F. Tolmie, referring to the situation in a political way in the city, says that he is looking to a substantial victory at the polls on Tuesday with a good working majority for the Government of Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen.

"Such a condition," he says, "would establish a confidence in Canadian business such as has not been experienced for years and would rapidly be felt throughout the whole country." He quoted the statement appearing in The Montreal Star to the effect that such a condition of affairs would add to the business of the country more than one thousand million dollars in the creating of confidence which was now lacking. It would mean the investment of money which was now hesitating up through the lack of this confidence and which condition was complained of by all those who had to do with the matter of investments.

Era of Prosperity

Coupled with this Dr. Tolmie says the return of the Conservative party with its policy of adequate protection and the realization of Canada's business for Canadian people would insure an era of prosperity that he aided, had been long overdue.

"In the promise of the development of our industries, our natural resources and our agriculture to the fullest possible extent, the Conservative party offers the best opportunity for the future of this country," said the Minister.

Referring to the criticism with respect to the Old Age Pension legislation, Dr. Tolmie said that those who cared to look into the situation could not help being assured that the action taken by the late Government of Mr. Mackenzie King was intended only to bewilder the electorate without offering anything practical in the matter of legislation.

Promise of Mr. Meighen

In opposition to this there was the absolute assurance of Mr. Meighen that there would be definite, practical legislation provided after a conference of the various provincial representatives. Mr. Meighen's statement was relied upon and his statement on this matter given here in the city was as follows:

"We propose a conference of the provinces. We are going to carry out the recommendations of the committee and we are going to make a faithful and honest effort to come to a practical arrangement which the provinces will agree to, and having done that, we will lose no time in putting the legislation into effect."

The King Government, Dr. Tolmie contends, has been making some attempts at reductions in taxes which, as a matter of fact, have been overdue. In England, in Australia and other countries with their heavy war expenditures, the reduction of taxes effected before that undertaken by the King Government.

Expensive Reductions

There had been an attempt made to reduce the price of imported automobiles. When the Government and the manufacturers got through the Government had given redress to the latter in various ways and by taking off the excise tax on Canadian-made cars and on parts not built in Canada, the manufacturers had had the same return as before while the people of the country had to make up loss in revenue that had been allowed to suffer through the action of the Government.

This would have to be made up in taxes in some other way, he said. In his opinion a fairer way would have been to have reduced the sales tax so that the relief would have come to all in the country with some degree of uniformity.

SENATOR GREEN ANSWERS CHARGE ON PENSION BILL

Continued from Page 1

consultation with him and with them have prepared a workable bill.

Rejected by Every Province

"He would then have obtained a measure that the various provinces would have accepted. Instead of this, however, he brought down a bill with general provisions therein which every province in Canada, British Columbia included, refused to agree to."

"In the first place it was argued that the bill was unconstitutional. Not being a lawyer, I am not going to argue that point, but will leave it to those whose minds are trained along that line to pass judgment on these grounds," said Mr. Green.

"Again it has been argued that such legislation as the Old Age Pension is purely a matter for the provinces and it has been claimed by the provinces in turn that the care of such persons as would come under the provisions of the act is a duty cast upon the municipalities. Had any single province accepted the terms of the bill, its fate might have been different, and let me say that the Government of British Columbia was about as emphatic in its refusal to accept such terms, if not indeed more emphatic than most of the other provinces."

Would Pauperize Age

"One section of the bill proposed absolutely to pauperize any aged person who sought relief under the provisions of the bill. If he possessed a house he was obliged to place the title to it in the hands of the Government. If for any reason he ceased to live in it the Government would sell his house and reconvert it into a government house. A similar advanced the beneficiary, together with five per cent interest."

"If the beneficiary had no house or real property and had any other estate, this was taken by the Government and might include furniture, books and such personal property which would be sold by the Government on the condition that the proceeds would go into the treasury of the Government."

"If a beneficiary misrepresented his assets, and many aged and infirm persons might do this, more or less unconsciously, they were subject to a fine of \$50 and a jail sentence of three months."

Parliament Charge

"Now," said Senator Green, "with respect to the bill being killed by

the Senate that was overwhelmingly Conservative, let us analyze that statement.

"At the time the bill was thrown out by the Senate, there were ninety-four members of that House. Of these there were fifty-two Conservatives as against forty-two Liberals, or a majority of ten—not so overwhelming after all. But say the Liberal speakers and the Liberal press, the Liberal Senators wanted it and were outvoted by that 'devilish' Tory majority. Well, let us see."

"The days being called, three of these Liberal Senators, including Sir Allan Aylesworth, at one time Minister of Justice in the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, voted against it. Many shirked the vote, and how many of the Liberal Senators do you suppose had enough interest in the bill to be in their places and vote for this wonderful measure, this bill intended to blind the voters? Why, just twenty, as there were but twenty-one votes cast for the bill, and one of these was a Conservative."

Need Not Fear Senate

"Old Age Pensions, ye gods, such an old age pension bill was enough to make angels weep," said the Senator.

"The people responsible for the 'Stop, Look, Listen' dodger circulated in the interests of the Liberal candidate in this city, tell you that Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand all have old age pension legislation. But they fail to tell you that they have legislation of an entirely different character to that contained in the bill brought in by the King Government at the last session of Parliament."

In conclusion," said Senator Green, "let us say that when the Parliament of Canada has permanent, well-digested pension legislation before it, it will have nothing to fear from the old Tory Senate."

BOMBER YIELDS HIS CONFESSION

Continued from Page 1

financed by anti-Fascist organizations in France. But to all queries the prisoner repeats: 'I am an anarchist. I have no accomplices.'

The Premier left his office in the Palace shortly after one o'clock this afternoon to return to his home. His appearance was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration by the crowd, which had been waiting the Premier since the news of the attempt against him had been reported.

Mussolini's Escape

ROME, Sept. 11.—Benito Mussolini today escaped the third attempt made upon his life within a year. Ermete Giovannini threw a bomb against his automobile shortly after 10 o'clock this morning as the Premier was being driven from his residence in the outskirts of the city to the Chigi Palace. The bomb struck a side window of the car but did not explode until after it had fallen to the ground. Mussolini escaped unhurt.

Four passersby, however, were wounded by fragments of glass from the car. Giovannini was immediately seized by the agents escorting the Premier's car. A threatening crowd gathered and several policemen were injured in protecting the assailant from mob vengeance.

Mussolini maintained his customary calm and continued to the palace. At his order the Fascist directorate issued a manifesto to all Fascists, enjoining calm and directing that there be no attempts at reprisals.

Vancouver Boy Missing

VANCOUVER, Sept. 11.—Another Vancouver boy is feared to have been killed when the Kettle Valley freight train was wrecked east of Hope last Sunday. Walter Draginda, son of Mr. J. Draginda, has not been heard of since August 22, and it was known that he was in the upper country. It is feared that he may have been on the freight, bound for home. The last word his mother heard of him was from Revelstoke, where he was fighting and he was known to have been in the Golden district for a time. Being without work, the boy left home early in August with a group of other boys, who were bound for the harvest fields.

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NOTED ALPINISTS VISIT VICTORIA

MISS PILLEY, FAMOUS MOUNTAIN CLIMBER, COMES FROM GLACIER PARK

Mr. I. A. Richards, Lecturer at Cambridge University, Also Visits Here

Miss Dorothy E. Pilley, who is one of the most famous women alpinists, reached here yesterday, after climbing Black peak and other mountains in Glacier National Park. She has also just returned from a visit to Mount Baker, of which she speaks in the warmest praise from a rock climbing standpoint.

Miss Pilley resides in London, England, and is editor of The Pinnacle Club Journal, official publication for an organization comprising English women mountaineers. She also is a member of the Women's Alpine Club of London, to which each woman must have climbed more than thirty peaks 10,000 feet above sea level. Miss Pilley has climbed more than 300 in Europe and Asia.

Last year she visited Victoria as secretary of the British Women's Patriotic League.

With her is an old Alpine climber in the person of Mr. I. A. Richards, a lecturer at Magdalen College, Cambridge, who is studying racial conditions, and is planning shortly a visit to China to see the mixing of Occidental and Oriental. He is author of "The Meaning of Meaning," "Science and Poetry," and "The Foundations of Aesthetics."

Miss Pilley and Mr. Richards are registered at the Dominion Hotel. Miss Pilley is preparing articles for the Great Northern Railway system, and the lecturer is appreciating the possibilities of the Provincial Library for research work.

CHAMPION COW FROM GLAMORGAN FARM

Famous Dairy Herd Also Heared Prize-Winning Bull to Chilliwack Breeder

The grand champion cow among the Jerseys at the New Westminster Provincial Exhibition last week was Glamorgan Aggie, an entry of Mr. J. S. H. Matson, which defeated an animal of David Spencer, Limited, which was grand champion both at Vancouver and Victoria. This is the first time that a Vancouver Island entry has won the championship honors at the New Westminster fair for many years.

Glamorgan Jersey Volunteer won for his owner, Mr. W. McIntyre, Chilliwack, the premier honors in the male section of Jerseys. He was imported in 1914 by Mr. Matson and purchased by his present owner as a calf. He is an animal of exceptional depth and quality. He is regarded as one of the best specimens of the Jersey breed on this continent. A half-brother of the McIntyre bull is at present on the way to the Coast, and will be acquired by Mr. R. P. McLennan, who made the necessary arrangements when on a visit to Jersey.

There were 117 Jerseys in the show, being the largest group of any breed of dairy stock at the exhibition.

CANADIAN LEGION QUARTERS OPENED

Continued from Page 1

We believe in true comradeship, and so, especially welcome fraternal representatives today. We have good-will for all real working organizations, and we are all working together. We will eventually join, but anyhow, we wish them well," the speaker said.

Stressing the necessity of unity, Sir Percy cited a case during the last session of the Dominion Parliament. "We presented to the Government well considered proposals for pension legislation, many already approved by the House of Commons. The House ignored them. The main responsibility must rest with the Government, but it was shared by all parties. We had circulated every member of the House with a copy of our bill against postponement."

"If we were all united, does anyone believe we could be so ignored?" Sir Percy asked.

"We are in the throes of a general election. Interested wire-pullers are whispering that the legion will take sides. That is quite untrue. The legion is non-partisan and has no party connection. It has no politics, but it has a policy, and that policy is—the welfare of Canada and fair play for the ex-service men and women. Our action will never be sectional nor for one class only, but well thought out for the good of all—duties as well as interests."

"If asked to vote, I should say every man must vote according to his conscience for the general good of his country. The legion has only a policy—Canada and the Empire first, party spirit nowhere. Again, I say, everyone must vote according to his conscience."

Advocating the above policy as the watchword of the Canadian Legion, Sir Percy officially declared the headquarters open.

"I am deeply honored to come to these headquarters on such an auspicious occasion," Lieutenant-Governor Randolph Bruce stated. "I come with a word of greeting from the people of British Columbia, and am sure, with the policy that has been chosen as the legion's watchword, the organization will flourish throughout Canada. We all fully realize the importance of unity. This was brought home to us during the war. It was this self same unity spirit that won us the war."

"In the amalgamation of ex-service men's organizations I feel that a great step has been taken toward peace. There is only one international body of unity that is striving for this, and that is the League of Nations. The Canadian Legion has a prototype of the League of Nations, and will do much to cement the bond of comradeship and unity within the British Empire. I commend your appointment of Sir Percy Lake as president of the Dominion organization." His Honor concluded.

Captain Despard Twiss seconded a vote of thanks to Sir Percy Lake and His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Randolph Bruce for kindly officiating at



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the ceremony.

Mr. J. J. Matheson was the soloist for the afternoon, singing "O Canada" and "Three for Jack." Tea was served by the Women's Auxiliary at the conclusion of the Lieutenant-Governor's address, following which visitors were shown the new headquarters.

Among those present were Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Carew Martin, Liberal candidate for Victoria in the Federal election; Captain H. Despard Twiss, M.P.P.; Major "Gus" Lyons, M.P.P.

Reeve Matheson of Esquimalt, and Alderman Holmes.

In the evening a very enjoyable smoker was held in the clubrooms, and a capacity crowd was entertained by a musical programme, in which some of the leading entertainers of the city took part. On the second floor a large number of members and their wives and friends danced to the strains of Art Farley's orchestra. With the playing of the National Anthem one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever staged by this association was brought to a close.

Monday Specials

At the New England Market

Prime Ribs Beef, per lb. 20c Rump Roast Beef, per lb. 20c
Pot Roast Beef, per lb. 10c Boiling Beef, per lb. 10c
Boneless Stew Beef, per pound 12 1/2c

Shoulders Local Spring Lamb, per pound 25c
Legs Local Spring Lamb, per pound 40c
Lamb Stew, per pound 15c

Choice Veal Roasts, per lb. 25c | Veal Stew, per lb. 15c

FOWL

Fresh Local Fowl, per pound 25c
Fresh Local Chickens, per pound 32c and 35c

SUGAR CURED CORNED BEEF

Corned Brisket, per lb. 10c | Corned Rolled Brisket, lb. 15c

COOKED MEATS

Choice Cooked Ham, per lb. 65c
Choice Veal Loaf, per lb. 30c
Choice Corned Beef, per lb. 30c
Choice Ham Bologna, lb. 20c

SAUSAGES

Pure Pork Sausages, per lb. 30c
Country Style Sausages, lb. 30c
Tomato Sausages, per lb. 15c
Beef Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c

No. 1 Alberta Creamery Butter, 40c a pound; 3 pounds for \$1.15

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Sunday, September 12, 1926

CONTEST IN VICTORIA

It is a work of supererogation to remind Victorians of the excellent representative they have had in Dr. S. F. Tolmie during the long years he has sat in the House of Commons at Ottawa. This city has never had a more popular member at the Federal capital. He is now Minister of Agriculture in the Government of Mr. Arthur Meighen, one of the trusted lieutenants of the Prime Minister and one whose attainments and ability are regarded with high favor throughout the Dominion. Dr. Tolmie on every occasion when he has sought the support of his fellow citizens has received it in large measure. His loyalty to Victoria, to British Columbia, to Canada and to the Empire has been evinced throughout his career. He has steadily gained in popularity because of the political course he has pursued and that is a reason there is for believing that our citizenship on Tuesday will elect him to membership in the House of Commons by a majority greater than has ever been accorded to him before.

Victorians, as well as electing a popular member, have the opportunity of confirming Mr. Meighen's choice of his Minister of Agriculture. No belief that Dr. Tolmie's election is secure should be allowed to operate to keep a single individual—man or woman—away from the polls. What is wanted on his behalf is a magnificent majority which will swell the determination of Canada as a whole to put an end to the political uncertainty of the last five years. Dr. Tolmie in his personal capacity, as a newly-created Minister, as a member of the Conservative Government, and because of his splendid record of service, thoroughly deserves the enthusiastic endorsement of his fellow citizens. We ask them, therefore, one and all who are eligible to vote, to go to the polls on Tuesday and show conclusively their belief that in Dr. Tolmie they have not only the best representative that could be chosen but that they want the Government of which he is a member to administer the affairs of the country for the good of Canada and the permanence of its place within the Empire.

THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

The people of this country next Tuesday will be making the political bed upon which, in every probability, they must lie for the next four or five years. They have, on the one hand, the opportunity to perpetuate the conditions of the past five years, conditions of instability in government, of compromise in policies, of the dictation of sectional interests, conditions under which upwards of 500,000 of our population left the country in search of a livelihood. On the other hand they have the opportunity, offered for the second time within a year—since the result of the election last October was indecisive—to confirm a party in power which is pledged to Canadian development and to the preservation of Canadian political integrity. They have the choice between political insecurity and the giving of a mandate to a Government whereby it can administer in the interests of the country as a whole. In plain words, it is a choice between a Conservative Government and a Liberal-Progressive-Labor-Independent regime at Ottawa with all the currents and cross-currents of policy which the latter agglomeration means.

Mr. Meighen, the Prime Minister, wants to see a resumption in the Dominion of the National Policy which is the foundation stone of Canada's development. He has put before the people of Quebec and Ontario and the Maritimes exactly the same fiscal views as he has expressed in the Prairies and in British Columbia. It is a policy of adequate protection. He has put forward everywhere, too, the claim of the country for clean government in opposition to such administration as permitted the widespread ramifications of smuggling which have become known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and much further afield as the "Customs Scandal." He has enunciated a policy of the conservation of Canada's resources for the benefit of the people of this Dominion. In every way the policies for which he stands are those of self-respect, of self-development, of Empire co-operation through the maintenance of the British connection and of ethical considerations in the conduct of government.

Voters in every constituency would do well to remember that what they decide on Tuesday they must abide by for some years to come, for elections are a costly procedure, and contests coming swiftly one after the other by no means enlist popular sympathy. The country wishes to put an end to the period of political uncertainty through which we have been passing. It desires to abolish forever

ever a condition whereby a score or so members at Ottawa dictate the policies of the country. In other words, the mandate to govern should be given directly to one political party so that there shall be stability in the policies evolved for national betterment. The issues of the present campaign are those of the Tariff and the Customs Scandal. The latter brought about the downfall of the Government of the Mackenzie King. As regards the former, there is no doubt about the attitude of the country. With the Conservative Government confirmed in power there is the promise of clean administration and the punishment of all the guilty ones who can be reached who were involved in the Customs Scandal. There is the promise, too, of a definite, sustained and permanent protective system in the country which will enable each and all industries to grow and expand as the Dominion expands.

With issues such as these before Canadians there should be no doubt of the result. The voters should flock to the polls to record their verdict, enthusiastic over the opportunity which is afforded to make the voice of popular opinion heard and enforced. There are those who claim that there is a certain apathy apparent because of the political conditions that have ensued. We do not believe it for a moment. The issues are far too grave, and if the masses of the people, apart from the politicians, are not vociferous it is because they have made up their minds as to their course of action. That course we believe and hope will be in the best interests of the Dominion, for the cause of government itself is being tried at the bar of public opinion, and it is being conducted on ethical principles. The next five years, if the Conservative Government is confirmed in power, will mean much to Canadian development and add greatly to the prestige of this Dominion as one of the Commonwealth of Nations under the British Crown.

THE FOURTH GOSPEL

The controversy as to the authorship of the Fourth Gospel still goes forward in the leisurely columns of The London Spectator. Difficulties and objections to theories advanced are being carefully weighed and balanced against each other. Canon Streeter points out that it is difficult to believe that the disciple who wrote that Gospel should venture to use for himself such a title as the Disciple whom Jesus loved. To this Canon Foley replies that the author of the Fourth Gospel knew and valued the Gospel according to St. Mark, in fact regarded it as his primary authority. Hence, he continues, it may be taken for granted that the Second Gospel was read and circulated in the Church of Ephesus for some time before the Fourth Gospel was published. In the Second Gospel is the story of the rich young ruler. If disciples in Ephesus reading this story for the first time, and asking their aged leader for particulars were to learn that their venerated teacher was himself the subject of the story, the unique title would become so closely attached to him that he would feel it quite natural to use it himself.

All this, Mr. W. K. Fleming objects, takes for granted St. John's residence at Ephesus, which is hard to reconcile with the fact of Clement of Rome's writing to Corinth and intervening in its affairs without a single reference to John, though he does refer to St. Peter and St. Paul. Moreover, he adds, we are not told that the rich young ruler became a disciple, but that he turned away very sorrowful. That he changed his mind is mere surmise. Lazarus, on the other hand, was a disciple. We are told, not once but several times, that Jesus loved him; and it is no surmise that he was a young man, comparatively rich, and therefore likely to be of the High Priests' circle of acquaintance, and hence to have special sources of information, particularly regarding the secret session of the Sanhedrin.

Lord Lovat, writing in the Empire Forestry Journal, says: "In the Empire we have eleven hundred million acres of woodland, and we have only eleven hundred forest officers, i.e., one forester to every million acres. We, at the present time, have enough soft wood timber limits for the use of the Empire. Yet such are our wasteful methods that today we are cutting down softwood timber at two or three times its rate of growth. We are destroying our forests, yet we are putting nothing like the amount of money into forest conservation which we should do in order to form a reserve against the time when we have eaten up the forest capital which lies in our virgin forests."

The Montreal Star says: "We cannot afford to permit smuggling to continue. We cannot afford to lose millions of public revenue. We cannot afford to have our manufacturing and mercantile trades bedevilled by this criminal invasion of closely organized law-breakers. The decent people of Canada should show by their votes what they think of a party which has at the very best allowed—at the worst, connived at—so complete a breakdown of the greatest revenue-collecting agency of the nation, to say nothing of its vitally important duties as a protector of Canadian industry. This ought to be the foremost issue of the present campaign."

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

In the days of Queen Victoria, when social discipline was stern and fathers and mothers censored the books their children read, it was considered an almost unpardonable offence to be caught reading "a French novel." There were good reasons for this strict supervision by good parents, for many of the French novels are altogether different in their social and moral standards from the novels of British authors. We were never permitted to read a French novel as long as we remained under the parental roof. We have read a considerable number of French novels since the time of our emancipation. Many of those books we have enjoyed reading; most of them we have thrown aside after perusing a few chapters, with complete confirmation of the soundness of the judgment of the ancestral censors.

Possibly if we had been blessed with the gift of tongues and had been able to read all the French novels in the original, our judgment might have been different, for undoubtedly a great deal depends upon the capacity of the translator of a book to convey to the reader of that book the ideas and the sentiments of the author.

We always have considered Daudet the most delightful writer in the French language, for the same reason that we consider Dickens the most humorous and the most enjoyable writer in the English language, although we have derived greater inward pleasure from reading the works of Thackeray than we have derived from reading the works of Dickens.

After Daudet we prefer Dumas and his gallant gentlemen and noble ladies, notwithstanding the braggadocio of the gentlemen and the somewhat loose moral character of most of the ladies. Nearly all the other French writers we have found either disgustingly coarse or immeasurably tedious. Some of the books of the great Hugo and of the immortal Balzac are a weariness to the flesh and an affliction upon the mind.

Competent authorities maintain that Flaubert is the greatest stylist of all French literary men. "Madame Bovary" is said to be the masterpiece of this great literary stylist. As a matter of curiosity we procured a copy of "Madame" and read part of it. Then threw it aside in disgust. It was too coarse and sordid in its character and details to appeal to us.

Yet one of the most competent of English critics of literary craft and art declares that Flaubert is the chief of all the French immortalists, but his judgment is based upon the essays, not upon the novels, of the master. Walter Pater, who is an accomplished French scholar as well as a great English stylist, has translated and published some of the correspondence of Flaubert, pointing out that allowance must be made for the misfortune which befell the French writer all through life. According to Pater, Flaubert was stricken with an incurable illness when he was about seventeen years of age, and never enjoyed normal health until the day of his death. But the greatest affliction of Flaubert's life was the premature death when giving birth to a child of a sister who had been his playmate and whom he dearly loved.

Pater has read, translated and published a letter of Flaubert relating to this tragic event in the life of the French author. Probably nothing more powerful or pathetic ever has been written in any language. Here it is:

"It was yesterday at 11 o'clock we interred my dear damsel. They laid her in her wedding gown, with bunches of roses, violets and immortelles. I passed the whole night watching her side her. She lay straight, reposed on her couch in the room where you have heard her play. She looked taller and handsomer than in life, with the long white veil down to the feet. In the morning, when all was ready, I gave her a last kiss in her coffin. I have kept for myself her large striped shawl, a lock of her hair, the table and the desk at which she wrote, and that is all—all that remains of those who has loved. When we got up there in the cemetery behind the walls of which we used to go out walking in my school days, the grave was so narrow; the coffin would not go in. They shook it, pulled it this way and that, used spade and levers, and at last a gravedigger came and heaved the head was to force it into its place. I felt dried up—like the marble of a tomb—so terribly irritated. And now, since Sunday, we are at home again at Croisset. What a journey it was along with my mother and the infant, which cried. The reaction has not yet come, had I dared it I am crushed, stupefied. If I could but resume my tranquil life of art, of long-continued meditation."

After reading that wonderful piece of descriptive writing, displaying such a depth of brotherly love and domestic devotion, we wondered how Flaubert could put his name on the title page of such a book as "Madame Bovary."

Forward Canton's Protest

CANTON, Sept. 11.—The British consul-general has forwarded the protest of the Foreign Minister of the Canton Government, against the landing of British naval forces on a British concern to the British minister at Peking for consideration. The troops have been stationed on the Canton coast since September 4.

Shingle Mills Burn

PORT COQUITLAM, B.C., Sept. 11.—The Coquitlam shingle mill and entire plant, excepting the dry kiln, were destroyed by fire on Friday night, loss being estimated at \$300,000. The fire surrounded the mill from all sides. The mill had been closed several weeks.

Facts Educated in Revelations of Customs Scandal

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire)

J. E. A. Blaisillon, Chief Preventive Officer for the Province of Quebec, is now known to have been the friend of smugglers and bootleggers and it is known, as well, that he conspired with criminals to defraud the Canadian Government of its legitimate dues.

But did the Government of Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King know anything of the character of Blaisillon before he was elevated to that important post?

The story of one of his little escapades with the smugglers of illegal drugs, before he was made Chief Preventive Officer, provides the answer.

According to the evidence submitted before the Customs Probe, it appears that two women were arrested for having in their possession two trunks containing \$35,000 worth of narcotics. The seizure was made by a Customs Officer named Farabee, who reported to his chief, Mr. Giroux. Parizeau, in his statement before the committee, said:

"He (Blaisillon) was very nasty to me, reprimanding me for having given information to my chief, Mr. Giroux." Later, the Mounted Police stepped into the case of the officers. McDonald by name, stated as follows: "Later on, in this first interview, Blaisillon went and got a bottle of gin and a pitcher of ice water. When this bottle was empty, he offered me to have some more at his flat on Beurl Street, where we went, being driven by him in his new Hudson Six limousine. There we had champagne, two large cases partly open were in the front room."

"It was not long before he showed us his hand and told us to go along with the seizure, that there were high-up officials interested in same, that we might burn our fingers if working too hard and that he would make some money if we were wise, giving us as example his own ways, owning a nice auto, a Summer resort place in the Laurentians, and that his salary was not more than ours."

That establishes Blaisillon's character before he became Chief Preventive Officer.

Evidence presented before the Customs Committee showed that when the case of the two drug smugglers came up for trial, Blaisillon acted as a Crown witness, but instead of assisting the Crown in getting a conviction, he did what he could to protect the smugglers. He refused to identify the women.

The Department of Health and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police both interested themselves in the case, and each made reports on Blaisillon's conduct to the King Government.

But did Hon. Jacques Bureau, the representative of Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, take proper steps to see that Blaisillon was disciplined? Did Hon. Mr. King make inquiries as to the character of the man who was to be appointed as Chief Preventive Officer for the Province of Quebec, to bring a check to the riot of smuggling which was defrauding legitimate merchants of their dues?

Probably not. But if so, Blaisillon was not disciplined.

Instead, he was promoted to the most important position in the Province of Quebec to take charge of the campaign against smugglers. Is it any wonder that an orgy of smuggling developed under the regime of the King Government, and that finally the Government Protective Association and the Hon. H. H. Stevens had to give battle against an evil which might have been forestalled if Mr. King had been as keen as he was in the welfare of Canada as he was in eliciting to office.

How Smuggling Hurt the Workers

The following extracts of evidence are samples of the losses sustained by the worker as brought out before the special Stevens' Committee of Inquiry in the House of Commons.

Mr. A. C. Dawson, of the Canadian Cottons, Limited, Montreal, representing the cotton mills of Canada: "I feel certain that were it not for the goods that have been smuggled into Canada during the last three years, these five mills would have been running to capacity instead of being idling at present. They have lost in the last three years more than three million dollars lost by our operatives in wages. (Page 1159.)"

Mr. P. R. Watson, representing the Canadian Silk Association: "It is our contention that at least ninety per cent of the goods stolen in the United States come into Canada by the smuggling route. (Page 1165.)" "I am sure that the conservative estimate of \$4,000,000 a year is conservative estimate. (Page 1165.)" "The silk industry employs about 3,750 employees, and I could do away with the smuggling and the other phases of it. I am sure we could increase that by ten per cent today. Not only could we do that, but we are willing to do it. (Page 1165.)"

The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaels

Not calm content or placid ways of peace, where men may take their ease, do I desire, for fear, that if I need of struggle came my weary soul might lose its wonted fire. For always, through the strife-tormented days, I have been bravely, singly, in the fray; nor would I now leave storm for sunny ways or cast my war-born heritage away. Instead, I ask to go as I have gone, eager, alert, and ever undimmed, with courage fresh as are the winds of dawn, singing, forever singing, unafraid: For me, no calm content or placid ways to lull me into visions fond and vain; but scoring poppled dreams that bring release, may I go fighting while the long years wane.

The schism
"Why don't you go to our church?" asked one little boy of another.
"Belong to a different denomination," replied the other.
—Central European Observer.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 4 p.m., September 11, 1926.

TEMPERATURES

	30th. Max.
Vancouver	48 72
Kamloops	48 72
Barkerville	48 72
Prince Rupert	48 72
Kelowna	48 72
Portland, Ore.	48 72
Seattle	48 72
Spokane	48 72
Vernon	48 72
Grand Forks	48 72
Nelson	48 72
Calgary	48 72
Edmonton	48 72
Swift Current	48 72
Prince Albert	48 72
Qu'Appelle	48 72
Winnipeg	48 72

FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, continued fine and moderately warm.

Vancouver and vicinity—Continued fine and warm.

SATURDAY

Maximum..... 73

Minimum..... 48

Average..... 61

Minimum on the coast..... 44

Bright with some clouds.

General state of the weather, clear.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 2 miles; clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.95; wind, W. 10 miles; clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Kelowna—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Spokane—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Vernon—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Grand Forks—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Nelson—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Calgary—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Swift Current—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Prince Albert—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Qu'Appelle—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.95; wind, S. 10 miles; clear.

Leaflets Are of High Industrial Value

In pursuance of its work of advancing Canadian industrial development through the further use of Canadian resources, of advertising opportunities for investment of capital in prospecting, mining and recovering the wide variety of economic minerals both metallic and non-metallic found in the Dominion, of assisting manufacturers and others in locating raw materials for their products, the development branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's department of colonization and development publishes a very complete set of the synopsis or leaflets descriptive of these resources located along its lines. The revised issue giving all the latest information available to the end of 1925 has just been distributed to the permanent mailing list.

The set comprises fifty-seven leaflets each containing from two to six pages. They cover all the important minerals and resources of the Dominion, including the forestry situation. Over 200 complete sets and a large number of individual copies of the latest revision have just been mailed from the Montreal office of the company's development branch. The writer or compiler of each synopsis is a man selected for his outstanding knowledge of the subject dealt with. Figures and statistics are the latest procurable from the Dominion Government Bureau of Statistics and other authentic sources. Each subject is treated as fully as consistent with a concise, summarized presentation of the facts in the briefest possible form.

That business men, financial houses, mining interests, educational establishments and others find these publications of value is evidenced by the fact that in the two years since the first distribution was made over 77,000 copies have been furnished on request and the demand is increasing. Apparently they fill the requirements of a brief survey of each situation from which the business man can obtain the salient facts he requires on the special subject of interest without search of voluminous reports or reference to books covering a variety of other irrelevant subjects.

Powers Inherent in Gov.-Generalship

(From the Montreal Gazette)

The theory that a Governor-General of Canada, as representative of the King, is bound to act in accord with what the Prime Minister of the day advises him, no matter what it is, is a conception that will not stand the test of history even in Canada. Circumstances have repeatedly occurred since the Dominion was formed that have called for action by the representative of the Crown acting on his own responsibility. This occurred both in Dominion and Provincial matters. Lord Dufferin, during his term, acting on his own motion, when the Government of the day feared to do its duty, issued a pardon to certain persons connected with the troubles in the Northwest, and Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, then Premier, accepted and possibly profited politically from the act. In like manner, Lord Aberdeen commuted the sentence of Shortt, the Valleyfield murderer, when a decadent Cabinet could not advise him what to do. The occasions were exceptional, but they show that the Governor-General has a recognized power of action when an unusual situation arises. It is in the Provincial field, however, that the power of the representative of the Crown has been established, when it has been necessary to correct an evil or remedy an abuse. Singularly, too, the most striking cases have had men brought in and professing the Liberal faith as chief actors. Two were in Quebec and one each in British Columbia and Manitoba. The first case was that in which Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, in 1878, dismissed the DeBoucherville Cabinet for failing to keep him informed of the business it introduced in the Legislature, and for other actions that led him to think the Government did not possess the confidence of the people of the Province. He complained also that Government actions involving the use of the Governor's name were taken without his knowledge. For conduct allied to this latter, Queen Victoria insisted in the resignation of Lord Palmerston, who persisted in sending out dispatches to other Governments without her having been informed of their contents. The second case in point also occurred in Quebec. It is well remembered. Lieutenant-Governor Angers had information that the Mercier Government was abusing its trust, collecting money from parties claiming on this Province's grafting on a railway subsidies and generally mismanaging the business of the Province. He looked up the treasury, caused an inquiry into the matter to be made, and then gave up his position and then dissolved the Legislature. The people in Quebec have a right to be proud of his action. The party that had stood by the cor-



Renovating Home Furnishings

At Weiler's you will have many helpful suggestions offered that will save you money in the matter of renovating home furnishings.

We clean, repair and alter carpets, recover upholstered furniture, make curtains and portieres—in fact there is no detail of this nature that we cannot help you with and guarantee complete satisfaction.

WEILER'S

Complete House Furnishers
Government Street Established 1862

Summer Tourist

Tickets

STILL ON SALE

Daily until September 18, 1926

Final return limit, October 31, 1926

Attractive Fares

TO EASTERN POINTS

LIBERAL STOPOVERS

OPTIONAL ROUTES

in connection with

CONTINENTAL LIMITED

Daily from Vancouver 9:50 P.M.

GOLF WEEK AT JASPER, SEPTEMBER 11 TO 18

Full Particulars and Reservations at

CITY TICKET OFFICE

911 Government Street Telephone 1242

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

How to Get Election Results by Telephone

The daily newspapers have arranged to serve those who desire to obtain election results by telephone. Call one of the following numbers:

The Daily Colonist
80, 11 and 12

The Daily Times
3345, 1090 and 45

B.C. Telephone Company

rupt ministers was all but obliterated. The Manitoba illustration had some features like those of the Mercer case. The Government of the Province was erecting a new building for the Legislature. Both extravagance and corruption were alleged to have attended the work. Quite a million dollars was reckoned as the cost to the Province. Lieutenant-Governor Sir Douglas Cameron insisted on an inquiry. The facts disclosed led to the retirement of the Roblin Government. In the British Columbia case Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere dismissed the Prior Government because the Premier in his quality as member of a mercantile firm was selling goods to his Government, and the action was generally approved.

Those instances make ridiculous the Mackenzie King claim that the representative of the Crown must always do what the premier of the day recommends. Weak premiers, corrupt premiers, premiers who forget their moral obligations have arisen in Canada; they may arise again. That they should continue in power till defeated in a general election is not a

theory to be accepted. The representative of the Crown is acting within his duty and his proper power when he takes action to check abuses, even by a premier. He has a right to require that his ministry shall have the confidence of the electorate as expressed by their parliamentary representatives, as well as to expect that it will honestly discharge its duties. Mr. Mackenzie King in his latest constitutional agitation has history, facts and common sense against him.

Reports from New York that it cost \$25 to hear Senator Rachel M. Meier caused native newspapers to recall she sang several years ago in Buenos Aires. Picture houses at seventy-five cents per ticket.

H. E. Fawdry
Cobble Hill
He Sells
'Our Own Brand' Butter

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist of September 12, 1876.)

For San Francisco—The steamship Dakota will sail for San Francisco direct at 1 p.m. tomorrow from Esquimalt, carrying 100 male and the following passengers: B. A. Lavender, A. Mayer, F. Newell, Geo. Jay, J. Wilson, H. Wilson, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Mendenhall, Mrs. J. T. Wolfe, Mrs. Murray, A. Truett, four Indians and four Chinamen. The Anderson will return to the Sound at 11 o'clock this morning.

Ellie Anderson—The steamer "Ellie" Anderson arrived here at 4 o'clock last evening from Puget Sound bringing a small amount of freight and the following passengers: Mrs. Morgan, Rev. J. T. Wolfe, Mrs. Murray, A. Truett, four Indians and four Chinamen. The Anderson will return to the Sound at 11 o'clock this morning.

Open Air Demonstration—Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin will visit Regent Hill this afternoon between 3:30 and 4 o'clock. A half holiday is proclaimed.

Established 1885

FORD SHOES LIKE THE CAR, THEY WILL GET YOU THERE

FOR

School Wear

And General Use—Every Pair Guaranteed

Prices From \$1.50 to \$5.50 Per Pair

Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates Street Phone 1232

Where Most People Trade

Chairs Recaned

Grass and Wicker Chairs Repaired

We Do Excellent Work at Reasonable Cost

The Red Cross Workshop

584-6 Johnson Street (Just Below Govt.) Phone 2169

More Heat From Less Fuel

We Handle Canadian Johns-Manville Asbestocel Covering

Known the world over for its quality. Call us up and let us show you how you can save fuel by having a cool basement and warm house.

R. SMITH

Sanitary and Heating Engineer

818 Douglas St. Phone 5352

Near Crystal Garden

B.C. FUNERAL COMPANY

HAYWARD'S LIMITED

734 BROADWAY ST. TEL. 2235

BEST ISLAND COAL

Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.

1203 Broad Street. Phone 1377

WOOD

Good Fir Wood.....\$4.50 per cord load

Kilning.....\$5.75 per cord load

LEMON, GONNASON CO., LTD.

Phone 77 5234 Government St.

We'll Help You to Own a New Piano

Our position enables us to not only offer you the choice of "the best three"—the KNABE, the WILLIS and the CHICKERING, but terms to meet individual requirements.

That old organ, gramophone, player or piano? Liberal allowance made.

Willis Pianos

LIMITED

1003 Govt Street Phone 514

It is in minor details, says a critic, that playwrites generally go wrong. We saw a play recently in which the same servant appeared in "Act 2, one year later."—Humorist.

YOU CAN GET THE NEW AMPLIPHONIC

CASH \$5 PAYMENT

Balance at \$8.00 Monthly

This instrument at \$99.00 is positively the greatest value we have ever offered.

641 Yates Street **KENT'S** Phone 3449

Pianos, Phonographs, Radios

MR. G. H. MAYNARD CALLED BY DEATH

PIONEER AUCTIONEER PASSES AFTER LONG RESIDENCE IN THIS CITY

Family Identified With Business of Victoria Since 1862 in Various Lines of Activity

Many Victoria citizens will learn with regret of the passing yesterday of Mr. George Henry Maynard, pioneer resident, and founder of the firm of Maynard & Sons.

Born at Bude, Cornwall, England, in 1862, where his family were old established stock, he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Maynard. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maynard came to Howlandville, Ontario, and in 1875 Mr. Maynard came west during the Fraser River gold excitement. In 1882 he returned for his family, and brought them here by way of the Isthmus of Panama. They established a photographic house, the first here, Mrs. Maynard engaging in the art, and later being joined by her husband.

The boy was educated at the school of Mr. John Jenson, and was apprenticed to the business of a baker. This was with the Hodges Bakery, then located at the corner of Douglas Street and Pandora Avenue. However, he turned to the craft of his father, who had established a shoemaking firm here, and this he conducted on Fort Street, on the site of the Winch Building, for a number of years.

About twenty years ago Mr. Maynard started the successful auctioneering connection which has become an important local business first with the Eaton Company, then with his son, Mr. A. J. Maynard, joined him, under the present title. They have been successful at Broad Street, View Street and the present location, Pandora Avenue. Mr. G. H. Maynard, the youngest son, now also is identified with the business. Mr. Maynard was an enthusiastic gardener.

The family are the widow, Messrs. Frederick George, William Joseph, Albert James and George Hammett, sons; Miss Laura Lillian Maynard, daughter; Mrs. J. B. Sewell and Mrs. H. H. MacDonald, daughters. There are eleven grandchildren.

Mr. A. H. Maynard, the well-known photographer, who now lives at 212 o'clock, in that branch of business, is a brother.

The body will be held at the B.C. funeral parlors until the time of the funeral, which is at 2 o'clock, at 230 o'clock, Tuesday, and 2 45 o'clock at St. John's Church.

Motorship Four Winds Reaches San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The motorship Four Winds, owned by Sir Guy Grant, of London, and which is bound from Seattle to the English capital, arrived here today.

Obituary

HISCOCKS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hiscocks took place yesterday afternoon at 2 12 o'clock from the residence and proceeded to Christ Church Cathedral, where service was held by the Rev. Dean Quinlan. There was a very large attendance of sympathizing friends, including the matron, staff and larger children of the orphanage, members of the making committee and of the ladies' committee of the orphanage, and a large number of the King's daughters. A special car was used to convey the floral decorations to the cemetery. The hymn sung were "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er" and "Lead, O Leader of My Soul." The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. W. G. Dickinson, H. Crulshanks, H. O. Litchfield, P. W. Wallward, M. P. H. The late Mrs. Hiscocks was a native of B.C. and was married to the late Mr. Hiscocks, who passed away on Friday morning, Sept. 10, at his home, 1235 Quadra Street, pending the funeral. The late Mr. Hiscocks was a native of B.C. and was married to the late Mrs. Hiscocks, who passed away on Friday morning, Sept. 10, at his home, 1235 Quadra Street, pending the funeral. The late Mr. Hiscocks was a native of B.C. and was married to the late Mrs. Hiscocks, who passed away on Friday morning, Sept. 10, at his home, 1235 Quadra Street, pending the funeral.

MAN GIVES WITNESS AGAINST HIS RESCUER

Thomas Shea Saved Valentine Haas at Cost of Liberty—Latter Gives Evidence Against Him

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When Haas and another officer boarded the tawler Edward Westwater, said to have five hundred cases of champagne aboard, Shea leaped overboard to swim ashore, but in doing so capsize the agent's rowboat. Haas, thrown into the water, cried for help and Shea hauled him in and submitted to capture.

Asked why he had saved Haas rather than his liberty, Shea replied: "What would you have done?" He was held in \$1,000 bail.

Landslides in Japan Cause Death and Injury

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—Floods in Hiroshima have subsided, the Home Office announced today. There was a total of forty-nine deaths, with sixty-two missing, thirty-two injured and 242 houses destroyed. The damage is estimated at a million yen. Most of the deaths apparently were caused by landslides. Railroad and telegraph communications are being restored.

The Senate Reformed?

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"The Department of Customs has been slowly degenerating in efficiency. Apparently the Hon. Jacques Bureau, then Minister of Customs, failed to appreciate and properly discharge the responsibilities of his office."—P. 3164.

The Liberal Government has for a long time been demanding Senate Reform. Recently the late King Government appointed the Hon. Jacques Bureau to the Senate.

IS THIS THE REFORM THE LIBERALS CONTEMPLATED?

CRUICKSHANKS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Lavinia W. Cruickshanks took place yesterday afternoon at 1 45 o'clock from Haywards' B.C. Funeral Chapel and proceeded to Christ Church Cathedral, where service was conducted by the Rev. Dean Quinlan. There was a very large gathering of friends and many beautiful floral offerings covered the casket and hearse. The surpliced choir was in attendance and rendered the Twenty-Third Psalm, also the hymn, "Abide With Me." The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. E. B. Corby, C. Conner, W. R. Miles, Dr. S. F. Miles, Eric Quinlan and Alfred Ford. Interment was made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

Tragedies and Mysteries Engage Police Attention

Several tragedies and disappearances have yet to be cleared up in this locality.

That Godfrey O. Blanchet, of Swartz Bay, North Saanich, has been the victim of a drowning accident, is the theory that has been advanced following the finding of his launch, which contained his clothes, near Knapp Island, off Sidney. He has been missing since last Thursday.

An inquest will be held Monday, at 10 o'clock, into the death of Mr. John Beale, who was severely scalded when a boiler burst at the Sidney mills, where he was employed as an engineer.

The finding of an unidentified body, several days ago, near the high-water mark, near a point on the Sooke shore, about eighteen miles from Victoria by road, lead police to believe that it may be one of the victims of the ill-fated tug Hope, which capsized on the stern of the Emdyk at Bentinck Island, on the night of October 17, 1925, in which six men lost their lives. The body of the man was decomposed beyond possible recognition.

Although Provincial police have been diligently dragging a large area of Shawnigan Lake, in addition to using large quantities of dynamite in an effort to locate the bodies of the three victims who perished there two weeks ago, so far their efforts have been unsuccessful. No traces of the missing men have been found.

Mystery continues to deepen surrounding the disappearance of Mr. James Watson, who was last seen on the morning of August 21. According to his daughter, Mr. Watson frequently suffered from loss of memory and may have wandered in the vicinity of Lake Hill, Saanich, or possibly further west, across the old Saanich Road. Police have no clue as to the whereabouts of the missing man.

CANDIDATES MEET IN JOINT DEBATE

COL. LENNOX AND MR. HARRY SIFTON MEET ON PLATFORM AT NEWMARKET

Responsibility for Customs Department Exits Question Discussed—Evidence Adduced

NEWMARKET, Ont., Sept. 11.—The historic political battleground of North York, the riding which returned Mr. Mackenzie King to the House of Commons in 1921, but which defeated him in 1925, produced one of the most spirited meetings of the present election campaign here last night when Mr. Harry A. Sifton, Liberal candidate, and Col. T. Herbert Lennox, Conservative candidate and member in the last House, met in joint debate. Approximately 5,000 electors attended.

Mr. Sifton, the first to speak, referred to the Canadian National Railways, declaring that under the Conservative administration they were not a success. He said that the Liberals took them over, the work and expenses expended justified itself by the \$30,000,000 it had earned last year. But, he had, had been responsible for the Customs irregularities during the Conservative regime if their claims that both parties were responsible were true.

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When The Babies Are Cutting Teeth THE MOTHER SHOULD USE

Dr. FOWLER'S EXT-O-F-WILD STRAWBERRY

During baby's teething time, the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, etc., manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, and cankers form in the mouth.

TWO DESTROYERS ARE FIRED UPON

WASHINGTON CONFIRMS REPORT OF FIRING UPON UNITED STATES NAVAL VESSELS

Commander-in-Chief of Asiatic Fleet Says Two Men Wounded and Ships Struck Repeatedly

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A message confirming the report of the firing on the American destroyers Stewart and Pope in Chinese waters on September 5, and adding that the American steamer Hing was bombed during the day before, was received by Navy Department here today.

The dispatch sent by Admiral Clarence S. Williams, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, said that two men on board the destroyers received "surface wounds" and that the vessels were struck several times. There were no other casualties.

The fire, which came from the south shore of the Yangtze River, fifty miles below Hankow, was not returned, Admiral Williams reported, as the destroyers were unable to locate the source of the shells.

The firing on the Hing was described as heavy, and occurred five miles below Hankow.

A later cablegram from Admiral Williams, dated yesterday, said that American war vessels returned the fire after being attacked by unidentified forces in Hanyang. No casualties occurred, however.

BLINDED VETERANS GATHER IN TORONTO

Soldiers and Sailors Assemble From All Parts of Dominion—Message to St. Dunstan's

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—Coming from all parts of Canada, eighty sightless soldiers and sailors veterans of the Great War today attended what is believed to be the largest reunion of blinded veterans ever held in Canada. They are the guests for three days, with their relative escorts, of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and a formal reception was held Friday afternoon, at which a welcome was extended by Mr. A. G. Vieta, president of the Sir Arthur Pearson Club of Blinded Soldiers and Sailors, and Hon. W. H. Price, provincial treasurer.

Later, attending the annual meeting of the Sir Arthur Pearson Club, the veterans sent greetings to their comrades at St. Dunstan's, England, and to blind soldiers and sailors in New Zealand, South Africa and Australia.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION BRINGS MUCH SPOIL

Thousands of Specimens Brought by Canadian Government Scientists From Northern Lands

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Thirty packing cases and bags of scientific specimens from the Canadian Arctic, including thousands of specimens from Baffin Island, have just arrived here for the National Museum.

This collection by Mr. J. D. Soper, naturalist, of Edmonton, was brought from the north by the steamer Beothik, which returned from the Arctic expedition of 1924 under charter by the Canadian Government.

The specimens of more than 300 birds, 150 mammals, including 30 seals, 600 sheets of pressed plants numbering over 2,000, 150 geological specimens, and a large box of photographs.

SIR H. THORNTON WEDS WAR-TIME FRIEND

Quiet Outdoor Event With Few Present—Honeymoon in Virginia—Bridgroom's Gift

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Sept. 11.—The beautiful estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Wetmore on Long Point, on Chautauque Lake, was today the scene of a wedding of unusual charm and simplicity, when Mrs. Wetmore's daughter, Miss Martha Watrine of New York, was united in marriage with Sir Henry Thornton, chairman of the board of directors and president of the Canadian National Railways.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alfred E. Vonnell, minister of the Unitarian Church of Jamestown, in the presence of members of the families and a few intimate friends. The service took place in the spacious West Gardens of the estate.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore and at the appointed hour the bride and bridegroom took their places without formality at a table of guests of green and lilacs, where the ceremony was performed.

SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOLS

COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY, PREPARATORY COLLEGIATE AND WIRELESS COURSES

Sprott-Shaw Individual Instruction

Classes Now in Session

Call, Write or Phone 28 for Prospects

JAS. H. BEATTY, Managing Director

Many outstanding successes in all departments. Employers of our graduates speak highly of our work.

DAY SCHOOL NIGHT SCHOOL

Day or Evening Frocks

During the past few days several shipments of dainty new afternoon gowns, dance and dinner frocks have been added to display. Colors, modes, fabrics, all present charming details that will appeal to discriminating women. Prices—

\$25.00, \$39.50 to \$75.00

Scurrah's LIMITED

728-730 Yates Street Phone 3983

\$100.00 Installed

Have every room in your home comfortably heated this Winter. You can obtain this at absolute minimum cost with a Victoria-Made Albion Furnace. Prices from \$100 up.

ALBION STOVE WORKS

2101 Government Street (Corner Pembroke Street) Phone 91

C. H. Dickie Committee Rooms

SAANICH

Ward 1 Tolmie's Ranch.....Phone 5365, 11

Ward 2 Corner Douglas and Saanich Roads.....Phone 3251

Ward 3 Mrs. Darius, Lyndal Avenue.....Gordon Head 10R

Ward 4 Mr. Routly, cor. Jasmine and Marigold Aves.....Colquitz 42L

Ward 5 Old Royal Oak Hotel.....Colquitz 50

Ward 6.....Colquitz 25, MO

Ward 7 3073 Albina Street.....3241

OAK BAY

Ward 8 2445 Oak Bay Avenue.....3226

Ward 9 2045 Oak Bay Avenue.....3787

ESQUIMALT

Sailors' Club.....Phones 3721 and 2916

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE

FREE-CHILDREN'S WEEK-FREE

We are going to make this week CHILDREN'S WEEK and will make a thorough examination of any child's feet absolutely free of charge. Would you like to know if your boy or girl has good, dependable feet? Children cannot take an interest in their studies if their feet hurt them. Science has discovered that weak arches and other foot troubles make thousands of children weak, nervous and discouraged; with painful feet they cannot enjoy either school work or play. Some people wonder why their children do not pass their examinations; their feet may be the cause of all this trouble. Our method is painless and we permanently cure every form of foot trouble.

NO METAL SUPPORTS. NO CUMBERSOME APPLIANCES.

FREE CONSULTATION. LADY ATTENDANT.

B.C. Foot Hospital, Foot Specialists

Makers of Arch Supports and Deformity Appliances Phone 897

745 Yates Street

moon to Virginia, after which they will make their home in Montreal.

Net During War

Sir Henry, who is fifty-five, and his twenty-five-year-old bride, became friends during the Great War. She was in France doing Red Cross work and he was deputy director of movements and railways for the British Army. Lady Thornton's parents were divorced and she went to live with her mother, who later became the wife of Mr. Charles D. Wetmore, well-known architect.

Sir Henry and his first wife, Lady Virginia Hilar Thornton, were divorced in July of this year. They have two grown children.

SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOLS

Affiliated with the ROCKLANDS ACADEMY

Established 1888

COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY, PREPARATORY COLLEGIATE AND WIRELESS COURSES

Sprott-Shaw Individual Instruction

Classes Now in Session

Call, Write or Phone 28 for Prospects

JAS. H. BEATTY, Managing Director

Many outstanding successes in all departments. Employers of our graduates speak highly of our work.

DAY SCHOOL NIGHT SCHOOL

Rocklands Academy

Affiliated with the SPROTT-SHAW INSTITUTE

New pupils now being enrolled for Junior, Intermediate, High School and Matriculation Classes.

Phone 28 or 804 for Prospects

1385 Manor Road Craigdarroch, Victoria

Phone 28 for particulars

Specials for Monday

Fine Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs.	\$1.25	Brown Sugar, 4 lbs.	25c
Economy or Kerr Mason Jars, 1/2-gallon size, 2 for	25c	Green Peppers, lb.	15c
Kerr Mason Tops and Rings, per doz.	25c	Green Ginger, lb.	30c
Nabob Two-Lip Rubber Rings, per doz.	8c	Red Peppers, lb.	20c
Nice Walnuts, lb.	15c	Garlic, lb.	30c
Wild Rose Pastry Flour, 10 lb. sack.	48c	Small Gherkins, 2 lbs.	25c
		Small Silver Onions, lb.	15c
		Ripe Tomatoes, 20 lb. box	59c
		Malt Extract, per lb.	18 1/2c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

612 Fort Street
Grocery Phone 176-179
Delivery Dept. 5552
Butcher and Provision 5551-5550
Fruit 5553
Fish Dept. 5551

CHESTERFIELD SUITES

We are showing a splendid range of Chesterfield Suites, Bed Lounges and Easy Chairs, including "SaniBilt" Mothproof Upholstery, all at reasonable prices. Terms arranged without interest if desired.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST.

BACK AGAIN

Holidays are over. Schooldays are here again. To insure the best work this term use

KEYSTONE BRAND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

They are made in B. C. by

SMITH, DAVIDSON & WRIGHT, LTD.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Paper Dealers

VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

Specially Recommended for Bobbed Hair or for Men's Hair

"Lunella"

is a Fragrant Dressing that imparts a Brilliant Lustre to the hair, rendering it Soft and Silky, but is entirely Free from Oil, Grease, or any sticky substance, and contains only 6% of alcohol. Cleansing and Refreshing to the scalp.

An Ideal Remedy for Dandruff

On Sale at David Spencer's, Limited; the Vancouver Drug Co., Cyrus Bowes, and the Ovi Drug Co., Campbell Bldg.

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MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Money, 3 7/8. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 9/16 per cent; three months' bills, 4 9/16; 4 5/8 per cent.

Grand Liberal Rally

Monday, September 13

VOTE FOR



CAREW MARTIN

Everybody Welcome! You Are Cordially Invited to Attend This Rally and Entertainment

Brief Speeches by Carew Martin (the Candidate), and Others

EXCELLENT MUSICAL PROGRAMME

Chamber of Commerce Auditorium

Government and View Streets

COME AND SPEND AN ENJOYABLE EVENING COMMENCING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

City & District

Offers Silver Cup—The B.C. Dramatic School has offered a silver cup for the best amateur elocutionist, man or woman, competing in the musical festival here next Easter.

Overseas Club—The September meeting of the Overseas Club will be held tomorrow at four o'clock in the private dining-room of David Spencer's, Limited. Mr. George Carter, will speak on "Fortune Tellers of the Orient."

Local Council of Women—The Local Council of Women will meet in room 403 Pemberton Building instead of the Arts and Crafts rooms in the Union Bank Building as previously announced. The meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Canadian Authors—The September meeting of the Canadian Authors' Association will be held on Tuesday evening, September 14, at the home of Mr. J. R. Simon, 81 Patrick Street, at eight o'clock. Members of the newly-formed poetry group will please meet half an hour earlier. Any members of the Canadian Authors' Association now visiting Victoria are invited to attend.

To Visit Leechtown—A field meeting of the B.C. Historical Association will be held at Leechtown on Saturday. Members will travel by the C.N.R., leaving Point Ellice, Victoria, at 9 a.m., returning at 4:45 p.m. Members are advised to call on all three dancing floors simultaneously. It is anticipated that one of the largest gatherings of the season will be present to enjoy this varied programme of dancing and novelty entertainment.

U.C.T. Frolic—Arrangements have been made with a troupe of eight high class Seattle artists to furnish the Cabaret entertainment for the United Commercial Travelers' Frolic to take place at the Crystal Garden, Friday, September 17. This number of artists will make it possible for features to be provided on all three dancing floors simultaneously. It is anticipated that one of the largest gatherings of the season will be present to enjoy this varied programme of dancing and novelty entertainment.

NEW YORK MAESTRO ENJOYS VISIT HERE

Mr. Yeatman Griffith, Wife and Daughter, Enthusiastic About City After Motor Trip

Another internationally known name in music has been added to the list of Victoria's enthusiastic admirers since the visit a day or two ago of Mr. Yeatman Griffith, the New York maestro, who came here on his way back to New York from Los Angeles and Portland, where he has been conducting vocal master-classes during the summer.

"I think you have a most charming city and beautiful scenery," he told a local reporter who interviewed him while he was here. Mrs. Yeatman Griffith was no less enthusiastic than her husband, when they returned to the Empress from a four-hour motor drive about the city and district, and their nineteen-year-old daughter was also delighted that they had included Victoria in their homeward tour.

Mr. Yeatman Griffith is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. He made his debut there as a soloist with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra under Frank Van der Stucken, and for years was prominent in the concert and concert singing in his native city. Later he yielded to the persuasions of friends and went abroad to sing and teach. His wife, happily, is also a musician and possesses a beautiful voice.

They became famous in their joint song recitals and as teachers, notably in England, where, for some years before the war, they made their home. It was while they were still in London that Florence Macbeth, after four

Is Mother-in-Law of Sir Henry Thornton



MRS. C. D. WETMORE
Who Became the Mother-in-Law of Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railway, When the Latter Married Miss Martha Wairias, of New York, Yesterday.

Two-Month-Old Baby At W. C. T. U. Home Is Awaiting Adoption

THERE is a bonny two-month-old baby at the W.C.T.U. Home, Ida Street, awaiting adoption, and visitors at the pound party next Thursday will be given special opportunities of seeing, not only this member of the establishment, but some of the other children and their mothers.

years' study with Mr. Griffith, made her sensational debut. In 1914 they returned to New York, bringing with them a number of foreign students, and since then they have added to their list of notable pupils, Lenora Sparks, Mme. d'Alvarez, Elsa Strella, Ralph Errolle, Pappas, and many other singers whose names are internationally known in concert and opera.

Their daughter has been under their constant tuition since her voice became mature enough to train, and is more than probable that she will shortly be heard of in the musical world. They are now on their way back to New York to reopen their studio there, where Mrs. Yeatman Griffith occupies the role of associate teacher to her husband.

"We thoroughly enjoy our summer work," the artists declared, claiming that the change from New York to the West was in itself a refreshing holiday. They have a well-developed friendship of appreciation and delightful friendliness of manner, and made a number of new friends even during their short visit to Victoria.

CHARLOTTE ENDS ALASKAN CRUISES

Will Be Withdrawn in Revision of Schedule—Made Nine Round Trips to Skagway

Announcement is made that the Princess Charlotte on her arrival here tomorrow will complete her duties in the Alaskan run, and will go into the local service, taking up a regular route in the triangular run when the Princesses Marguerite and Kathleen are laid up next month.

During the season she made nine round trips to Skagway. The alterations which were effected last Spring, improving the accommodation, and adding a new observation room on the upper deck, have proved satisfactory, and the officials of the Coast Service have received a number of flattering observations from passengers who have made the trip North. The summer schedule of the company, effective June 1, has included twenty-two trips.

The Fall schedule is effective Wednesday with the sailing of the Princess Louise, which will make two trips before being replaced by the Princess Mary in the Winter service about October 1. The Mary will make seven round voyages between October 5 and January 4, 1927.

CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS

(In Effect Until Oct. 2)

Ss. Prince George leaves Vancouver Mondays 8:00 p.m. for Powell River, Ocean Falls, Prince Rupert and Anyox.

Ss. Prince Rupert leaves Vancouver Thursdays 8:00 p.m. for Powell River, Ocean Falls, Prince Rupert and Stewart.

Ss. Prince Charles leaves Vancouver Saturdays 8:00 p.m. for Prince Rupert and Massett Inlet.

Ss. Prince John will leave Vancouver 4:00 p.m. Saturdays to serve Queen Charlotte Island points.

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED"

Canadian National Railways

Leaving Vancouver 9:50 p.m. daily for Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Ottawa and Montreal, carries through all-steel Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and Drawing-Room-Compartments-Library-Observation Car, equipped with radio.

Vancouver-Chicago through sleeper carried on this train.

Passengers for the Old Country will find that this train offers maximum of comfort.

Tickets and reservations arranged, also baggage checked through from Victoria, any destination.

City Ticket Office, 911 Government Street, Telephone 1244.

REEVE MAGNIGOL RAPS WAR POLICY

Mr. Norman Whittaker Speaks on Freight Rates Issue—Mr. O'Halloran Outlines Policy

Reeve Robert Magnigol, of Saanich, attacked the Conservative party in connection with its war-time policy, as outlined by Premier Meighen at Hamilton, in his supporting address at the Liberal meeting held by Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, Liberal candidate for the Nanaimo riding, at the St. Mark's Hall last night.

He said that any man who talked "blue ruin," as Premier Meighen had done during the last election, was disloyal in that he created a bad impression of Canada upon other countries. "At Hamilton some time ago he made another of his numerous political blunders and let the cat out of the bag on his war policy. In brief, he would call a general election before sending urgent help to the Motherland; or, in other words, for the sake of votes, he would make a political football out of the question of assisting the Motherland with troops in the time of need."

Mr. Norman Whittaker, Liberal candidate in Saanich for the Provincial Legislature, spoke in support of Mr. O'Halloran and, in reviewing the Conservative scandal, endeavored to show how the Liberal Government had taken steps to put a stop to smuggling "long before Harry Stevens was heard of in the case." He said that it was the Liberal Government that had made smuggling a criminal offense, and when this was found to be inadequate to meet the needs, the Liberal Government had helped in every way possible the investigations.

He attacked the Conservatives on the freight rates question, charging them with diverting trade to the United States in 1912 by the equalization of freight rates northbound to Great Lakes ports. Using figures, he showed that United States cities had been built up by the diversion of wheat through American ports.

Mr. O'Halloran, in his speech, outlined his policy in regard to State Insurance and Old Age Pensions. He asserted that the fight hard for the building up of a Canadian Navy, and devote his whole-hearted interest to social problems.

MR. C. H. DICKIE ENDS CAMPAIGN IN DUNCAN

Conservative Candidate for Nanaimo Will Be in Home City Monday Night

Mr. C. H. Dickie, Conservative candidate for the Nanaimo electoral district, will finish his campaign in the city of Duncan, his home city, on Monday evening with a rally which will be addressed by Mr. Dickie, Mr. C. P. Davis, M.P.P. and others, in the case of Mr. Dickie it is really only a matter of when the majority will be.

It is estimated that with the vote sufficiently polled, the majority will reach 4,000 for the Conservative candidate. An attempt will be made to get the vote out, and with favorable weather it is anticipated that this will be possible.

The constituency which Mr. Dickie contests taken in the territory (that surrounds the city of Victoria). Committee rooms have been opened in various parts of this territory by the Conservative party. These rooms are located as follows:

Saanich District
Ward 1—Tollmie's Ranch (telephone 516511).

Ward 2—Corner Douglas and Nanaimo Road (telephone 3251).

Ward 3—Mrs. Darcus (telephone 4000).

Ward 4—Mr. Routly, corner James and McGillivray Avenue (telephone 4001).

Ward 5—Old Royal Oak Hotel (telephone 4002).

Ward 6—Telephones Keating 3011 and Keating 3100.

Ward 7—3073 Albina Street (telephone 2241).

Oak Bay District
Ward 8—2543 Oak Bay Avenue (telephone 2241).

Ward 9—2545 Oak Bay Avenue (telephone 2241).

Esquimalt District
Sailors' Club (telephone 3721 and 3714).

Westinghouse 55 Desk Type Receiving Set

WESTINGHOUSE

Announces a Perfected New Batteryless Radio Set

On Entirely New Principles

NO Batteries—Standard Radiotron Tubes—25 or 60 Cycles Lighting Current—Entirely free from tube humming—wonderful tone—great volume—long distance.

As Exclusive Westinghouse Sales Agents we invite you to get full particulars about this wonderful new Batteryless Radio Set.

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VICTORIA
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Fill Your Lamp Sockets With Edison Mazda Lamps

Either for Utility or Decorative, Flood Lighting, etc.

Hawkins & Hayward
Electrical Quality and Service Store
1121 Douglas Street, Corner of View
Phone 643-2627

Save Money

Phone 536

Good Coal

The never-varying high standard of Painter's Coal is the reason why our customers order again and again, year in and year out.

PAINTER & SONS
617 CORMORANT ST. PHONE 536

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Catherine Lothian is opening china painting and craft work classes at her studio, 20 Bushby Street, September 18, also at the new Studio Shoppe, Room 7, Mahon Block, Wednesday afternoons. Phone 10477.

Facial Disfigurements, Birthmarks, Moles, Superfluous Hair removed by electrolysis. Method universally endorsed by medical profession; seventeen years' practical experience. Miss Hanman, 23 Winesh Building.

The Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, September 14, at the home of Mrs. Johnson, 403 Linden Avenue, at 8 p.m.

Like Magic—Shen Polah leaves a brilliant lustre, leaving a bright, dry finish, increasing the beauty of your furniture. Demand Shen! Phone 65517.

Correct Standard English, the hallmark of a good education. Expert teaching at the Victoria School of Expression. Mrs. Wilfrid Ord. Phone 43137.

When Planning Your Trip to the Old Country, consult the Canadian Pacific, agents for all Atlantic steamship lines.

No Better Butter Made—Salt Spring Island Creamery; fresh from the churn. Now procurable at all retailers.

For Portrait and Commercial Photography—Shaw Studio, 609 Yates Street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 1930.

Change of Address—Safety razors resharpened, china repaired. Woods, late Cox, Carver's, 728 Fort Street.

Art and Craft Classes forming now. Teaching space to rent. Studio 7, Mahon Block. Phone 57531.

Charlie Hill (late of Fraser's), hair-dressing, 301 Jones Building, Fort Street. Phone 520.

Mrs. Dorothy Wilson's School of Classic Dancing reopened Thursday, September 9. For terms phone 57621.

Mrs. Rutherford, surgical belt maker; medical reference given. 414 Menzies Street. Phone 2597.

Book Your Tickets with the Canadian Pacific. Agents for all Atlantic steamship lines.

Guaranteed Permanent Waving from \$15, full head. From's, 740 Fort. Phone 1519.

Fish—Ringshaw delivers. Phone 1813.

Oak Bay Taxi Cars, Phone 2222.

ORDER YOUR WINTER SUIT NOW AND SAVE MONEY

FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Try a suit at \$25 (this suit would cost you \$75 elsewhere).

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KERO SPRAY

KING OF INSECTICIDES

A valuable combination spray for mosquitos and flowering plants.

Contains: Black Leaf, Pyrethrum, A. M. S. Lead, Turpentine, White Kerosene, and Shell Oil Soap. 400 ml. makes 8 gallons. 100 ml. also makes 10 gallons. 50 ml. also makes 10 gallons of spray.

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Book on Skin Diseases. New Treatment on Chronic Diseases by Herbs Remedies. Pamphlets on Loss of Manhood and Diseases of Men. Booklet on Female Sex and Adultery. Free by mail. Thirty years' experience. Without criticism or disparaging your local doctors, write us before testing herbs. Treatment by mail our specialty.

Phone 1844. Consultation Free. Mails: 3 to 4 to 5 daily. Saturday and Sunday. Closed.

Eng. Herbs Dispensary, Ltd.
1209 Biala, Vancouver, B.C.
B.C.'s Oldest Herbs Institution

Victoria Girls Climb to Highest Peak in Sooke

Two Victoria girls, the Misses T. V. Walker and N. Davis, spent the Labor Day week-end climbing Mount Jimenez in the Sooke hills. They were accompanied by two well-known local sportsmen, Mr. W. Feden, Jr., and Mr. A. H. Walker, Master D. Feden, aged nine, and Master D. Walker, who is twelve years of age.

Leaving Victoria on Sunday morning the party motored to Jamieson Place on the Sooke River, and from there they climbed to the summit of Jimenez Mountain. The climbers spent the night in the mountains, returning next day to Leech Town and walking along the C.N.R. track to Jamieson Place. Some very fine photographs were taken by the girls, who thoroughly enjoyed their outing and suffered no mishaps.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Stomach, No. 2 for Liver, No. 3 for Kidneys. These three remedies are the only ones that can be taken without any harm to the body. They are the only ones that can be taken without any harm to the body. They are the only ones that can be taken without any harm to the body.

For full particulars, send for free literature. Write to: The French Remedy Co., 1209 Biala, Vancouver, B.C.

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For Warmth, Satisfaction
and Durability
Buy a Pair of
Genuine "Hudson's Bay
Point" Blankets

September Money-Saving Sale of Blankets

The "Kenwood" Blanket Bathrobes For Women

Comfort Wraps of appealing loveliness, fashioned from the famous "Kenwood" all-wool blanket cloth. Shown in solid tones of light colors, relieved by satin bindings and silk cord girdle. The raglan sleeve effect gives a pleasing touch of style. Choose from camel, sage, lavender and rose. Price is **\$16.50**
—2nd Floor, H.B.C.

Novelty Scarves

At Popular Prices
Creme de Chine Scarves
Finished with plect edge, in white with bright novelty designs. Price **\$2.00**

Creme de Chine Scarves
With deep hemstitched border, shown in self colors of Copenhagen, peach, mauve, also black and white. Priced at **\$2.50**

Creme de Chine Scarves
Extra long, shown in an extensive variety of designs and colors, some have hemstitched borders, others are finished with long silk fringe to match. Price **\$3.75**

French Imported Scarves
Made from heavy quality crepe de Chine, printed in novelty, conventional and floral designs in new fall shades, finished with self colored hem. Prices **\$3.95 and \$4.50**
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

H.B.C. Purity Groceries

Baker's Southern Style Moist Coconut, per tin **15c**
Baker's Premium Shred Coconut, 1/2-lb. package **15c**
1/2-lb. package **20c**
Manchurian White Meat Walnuts, per lb. **35c**
Finest Quality Valencia Almonds, per lb. **70c**
Shirriff's Jelly Powders, 3 assorted flavors and 1 Rogers Spoon for **30c**
Gentry's High-Grade Chili Powder, per tin **30c**
Rowntree's Imported Jelly Squares, 2 for **25c**

New Season's Canned Pineapple

Libby's Hawaiian Pineapple, sliced in syrup, No. 1 flat tin for **17c**
No. 2 tall tin **30c**
No. 3 tall tin **40c**
Libby's Crushed Hawaiian Pineapple, No. 1 flat tin **17c**
No. 2 tall tin **25c**

Arrival of New Season's Brazil Nuts

New Season's Large Washed Brazil Nuts, per lb. **25c**
Extra Large Washed Brazil Nuts, per lb. **30c**
Turkish Table Figs, per lb. **45c**
Finest Hallow Dates, per lb. **10c**
Chinese Preserved Ginger, 20 syrup, jars, **40c and 75c**
—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.



"If"

If you find it necessary to hold your work at an unnatural distance—
If eye fatigue compels you to lay aside your book after reading only a short time—
If you feel an inclination to rub the eyes to obtain relief from the burning and smarting sensation which indicates eye strain—
If you can no longer "thread the needle" with the ease and skill of former years—
If you find that work is "getting on your nerves"—
If your head aches and the type blurs when reading—
If you suffer from any of these symptoms, our experienced opticians can help you.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.



200 Pairs of White Pure Wool Yorkshire Blankets

Size 58 x 76. Sale Price, per pair **\$6.98**
Size 64 x 81. Sale Price, per pair **\$7.98**
Size 68 x 86. Sale Price, per pair **\$8.98**
Size 72 x 90. Sale Price, per pair **\$9.98**

Fine Pure Wool Scotch Blankets

Woven from fine soft lofty yarns and finished with blue borders.
Size 60 x 80. Sale Price, per pair **\$9.98**
Size 68 x 86. Sale Price, per pair **\$10.98**
Size 72 x 90. Sale Price, per pair **\$12.98**

Superfine Wool Blankets

Woven from superfine pure wool yarns and finished with pink and blue borders.
Size 62 x 81. Sale Price, per pair **\$11.98**
Size 68 x 86. Sale Price, per pair **\$12.98**
Size 72 x 90. Sale Price, per pair **\$14.98**

Now—just at the time when you are thinking that new blankets will be needed before colder nights are here—comes this big money-saving sale, enabling you to buy pure wool blankets at much lower than regular prices. Every blanket in this sale is offered at a reduction. Many are taken from our regular stocks, others are special purchases secured direct from manufacturers at a big concession in price, the full advantage of which we now pass on to you. The sale starts Monday morning at nine o'clock. Plan to be here early.

1,000 White Pure Wool Blankets

For Single, Three-Quarter and Double Beds

You can buy one or you can buy a dozen. Made in the famous English mills from pure wool yarns that will give you the utmost in wear and warmth. The majority of these blankets are perfect, but a few have small oil stains which, however, will not affect their wear. Sale Price, each

\$2.98

\$3.98

\$4.98

Genuine Witney Blankets
Famed for their hard-wearing qualities. Finished with blue borders.
Size 72 x 92. Sale Price, per pair **\$12.98**
Better quality, size 72 x 92. Sale Price, pair **\$14.98**

Grey Mixed Wool Blankets

Size 54 x 72. Sale Price, per pair **\$3.98**
Size 58 x 76. Sale Price, per pair **\$4.98**
Size 60 x 80. Sale Price, per pair **\$5.98**
Size 64 x 84. Sale Price, per pair **\$6.98**

Silver Grey Wool Blankets

Size 56 x 76. Sale Price, per pair **\$5.98**
Size 60 x 80. Sale Price, per pair **\$6.98**
Size 64 x 84. Sale Price, per pair **\$7.98**

75 Pairs Mixed Cotton and Wool Brown Blankets
These Blankets are made from coarse wool and cotton yarns. Would be suitable for under-blankets.
Size 54 x 72. Sale Price, per pair **\$2.98**

Novelty Plaid Wool Blankets

Woven from pure wool yarns and finished with mohair bound edges, in blue and white, pink and white, rose and white, helio and white; also in self shades of helio and pink. Size 60 x 80. Sale Price, each **\$6.98**

Plaid Wool Blankets

Shown in rose and white and blue and white plaids. Size 70 x 86. Sale Price, per pair **\$13.50**

50 Comfortables at \$3.49 Each

Made from mixed wool and cotton yarns in check and stripe effects, in multi-colored combinations. May be used as a couch throw, motor rug or bed covering. Finished with bound edges. Size 54 x 74. Price **\$3.49**
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Special Sale of "First Aid" Requisites

Every home should have a "First Aid" equipment, because accidents will happen in the best of regulated families. In this special sale you have the opportunity of replenishing your medicine cabinet with "First Aid" requisites and reliable home remedies at worth-while savings.

Bandages, 1-inch **7c**
2-inch **11c**
3-inch **14c**
Adhesive Tape, 1/2-inch **8c**
1-inch **12c**
Special Size Tape **20c**
First Aid Kits, containing the four primary necessities—Iodine, Bandage, Tape and Gauze, at **35c**
Absorbent Gauze, 4 yards for **98c**
Absorbent Gauze, 1 yard for **19c**
Zinc Ointment, tins **19c**
Boric Ointment, tins **18c**
Tincture of Iodine, each **10c**
Balsol, 25c value **10c**
Hydrogen Peroxide, 25c value, for **16c**

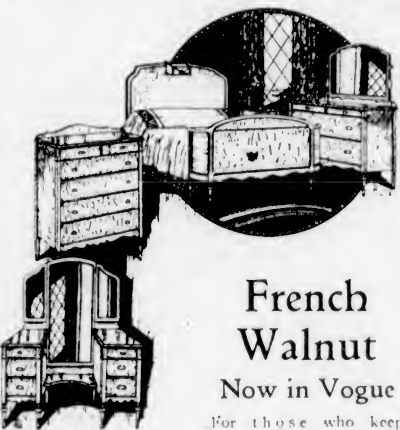
Septic Pencils, each **4c**
Liquid Court Plaster, 25c value **19c**
Boric Acid, shaker tins, at **11c**
B. F. I. Powder, special at **33c**
Antiseptic Foot Powder at **29c**
Scidlitz Powders, 25c value **17c**
Sodium Phosphate, 50c value **38c**

Listerine, special, **23c**

and **87c**
Bayer's Aspirin, 2 dozen for **43c**
Liver Granules **19c**
Carter's Pills **21c**
White Pine Cough Mixture **48c**
Sore Throat Gargle **27c**
Fever Thermometers, tested for accuracy each **80c**

Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. rolls, 70c value **49c**

Camphorated Oil **23c**
Oil of Eucalyptus **19c**
Kasagra or Cascara, 25c value **19c**
Tweezers, 50c value **39c**
Absorbent Cotton **15c**
Borated Lint **23c**
Oil Silk **23c**
Castor Oil **23c**
Hot Water Bottles, regular size, 2-year bottles, Special, each **\$1.19**
Aluminum Hot Water Bottles **\$2.49**
English Hot Water Bottles, special at **\$2.45**
Fountain Syringes, special at **\$1.33**
—Drug Main Floor, H.B.C.



French Walnut Now in Vogue

For those who keep abreast of the fashions in furniture, there is nothing new at the present time than French Walnut. The finish is a little darker than the natural wood, and shows up to much advantage its beautiful graining.

A splendid example of this finish is seen in a Five-Piece Bedroom Suite, consisting of large dresser, chiffonier, full vanity table, bow-foot bed and cane-seat bench, all in this beautiful French walnut finish, featuring a two-tone effect. Price, complete, is **\$229.00**

You may buy this handsome Suite on our Deferred Payment Plan—

\$22.90 Down

Balance in nine monthly amounts. Come in and talk it over with our salesmen.
—On Floor, H.B.C.

Beautiful Rugs Are No Longer Luxuries

Beyond the reach of the ordinary individual as they were in bygone days. Today you can buy a Rug good enough for a king's palace at a price well within the means of a limited purse. For instance, you could wish for nothing nicer than these Seamless Axminster Rugs which we are now showing. They are rich in quality, design and appearance, and are woven from the purest of wool yarns, that provide for a lifetime's wear.

Size 6 x 9. Price, only **\$25.00**
Size 7-6 x 9. Price, only **\$32.50**
Size 9 x 9. Price, only **\$37.50**
Size 9 x 10-6. Price, only **\$42.50**
Size 9 x 12. Price, only **\$47.50**
—3rd Floor, H.B.C.

See Our Selection of English Baby Carriages At Moderate Prices

English Prams
With thirty-two-inch body, large hood, tangent wheels, leather strap suspension and easy riding springs. Price **\$25.00**

English Prams
In elephant grey color with black gear, large lined hood, full upholstered body, long easy riding springs with leather strap suspension. Price **\$38.50**

English Prams
In dark blue or elephant grey shade, with deep comfortable bodies, large lined hoods and storm covers, extra strong wheels and gear. Price **\$42.50**

English Prams
In dark blue and elephant grey shades, made with extra deep body, large lined hood and storm cover, extra long easy riding springs with leather strap suspension, rubber tired wheels with mud guards. Price **\$55.00**
—On Floor, H.B.C.



**\$6.25
Down**

There's Nothing Better Than the New Hoover

You've decided, no doubt, that you need an Electric Carpet Sweeper in your home. Then why not have the best you can get? Over two million women know through experience that there's nothing better than the Hoover. Let our Hoover representative bring one along to your home and show you how thoroughly and efficiently and easily the Hoover will clean your rugs.

You can own a Hoover now by paying down only **\$6.25**. Balance in easy monthly amounts.



Exclusive Pattern Hats for \$12.50

Let us show you these exclusive models in velvet or velvet and Petersham combined.

The high crown model predominates, but usually in the small brim or entirely brimless styles, while the medium and larger brims have moderately high crowns. Trimmings of drapes, shirrings and stitching in alternate tones of different shades all blend in the most effective fascinating manner. Shown in all the new Autumn colorings. Price **\$12.50**
—2nd Floor, H.B.C.



Fall Wardrobes What Do They Mean?

Happiness—adventure—social success if they are happily selected.

Every fastidious woman assures her correct appearance by first selecting a proper foundation garment—and fitting her wardrobe over it.

You will find all types of lovely Gossard garments in our department at various prices. We offer you expert corsetiere service.

Gossard Front Elastic Top Waltline Corset

Adapted to the figure with full waist and straight long thigh. Has soft flexible front, fastening at left side, three sets of hose supporters are provided and elastic inset the lower back to keep the skirt snug and smooth. Made of pink cotton brocade, sizes 24 to 30. Price **\$8.50**

Gossard Front-Lacing Corsets

Made of fancy broche and designed for the average to stout figure. The corset extends about 2 1/2 inches above waist-line with elastic inset under bust. The skirt is long and has ample fullness, at the same time having very flat back and beautiful hip line. It is cut away in front to insure comfort and freedom when seated. Sizes 28 to 33. Price **\$8.00**

Gossard Clasp-Around Corsets

Made of fancy broche and silk elastic, fourteen-inch length, soft front clasp with hook and eye adjustment below, three rows of hose supporters, ideal garment to modify hip and thigh. Sizes 25 to 32. Priced at **\$9.50**

Gossard Front-Lacing Corsets

Suitable for the stouter type, made of lovely silk broche, with medium low top, long flat back well boned to hold the figure to straighter lines. Cut away in front to insure freedom, daintily trimmed with ribbon and lace, sizes 28 to 36. Price **\$15.75**

Bandeau Brassieres

Made of two rows of firm lace, shaped narrow in back, pink ribbon straps, sizes 32 to 36. Price **\$1.50**

Upright Bandeau Brassieres

Made of dainty white silk balise, three rows of ribbon covered elastic under each arm, dainty Val edging gives a soft finish, sizes 30 to 36. Price **\$1.75**
—2nd Floor, H.B.C.

Social Events

At Elk Hotel

Guests registered at the Elk Hotel, Comox, during the past two weeks included the following: Miss E. Rowbottom, Miss S. E. Spencer, Mr. E. H. Wilson, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. J. D. Laurie, Mr. A. McAllister, Mr. F. Beech, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clubb, Mr. R. H. Ley, Mr. J. L. Mara, Mr. J. M. Robertson, Captain and Mrs. M. L. Macintosh, Mr. E. L. Tall, Mr. Wm. Oliphant, Jr., Mrs. E. Temple, Mr. and Mrs. R. Glenn, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Tall, all of Victoria. Vancouver guests were: Mr. H. C. A. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Keith, Miss C. Gillies, Mr. G. F. Mickleborough, Mr. and Mrs. R. McKee and three children, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Buckenfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Chowne and four children, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dims, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne Hamilton, Mr. F. McCowan, Mr. A. J. Johnson, Mr. W. Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Walker, Master W. M. Walker, Master D. M. Walker, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. J. G. Lawrence, Miss C. Macaulay, Mr. Alex. Macaulay, Mr. Ewing Macaulay, Miss Clara Mallin, Mrs. L. Hume Lewis, Trevor, Col. Dr. W. A. Richardson, Campbell River, B. C.; Mr. J. H. Bowen, Nanaimo; Mr. R. Humphrey, Nanaimo; Captain and Mrs. Porter, Mill Bay, B. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horst and family, Seattle; Mrs. W. J. Peet, Seattle; Mr. J. W. Mitchell, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs.

J. Himmelwright, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Brophy, Phoenix, Ariz.; Captain Wm. Oliphant, Los Angeles; Mr. J. S. Oliphant, Los Angeles; Mrs. and Miss Dalton, Dunsmuir Station, B. C.; Miss Lee, California.

Shower for Bride

At the home of Mrs. W. B. Hall, Miss Irva Hall and Miss Ethel Olive were joint hostesses at a miscellaneous shower on Thursday evening, given in honor of Miss Elva Rogers, who is leaving on September 18 for Toronto, where her wedding will take place. The gifts were concealed in a wishing well decorated in mauve and primrose. Little Miss Betty Power drew up the bucket with each gift. Among those present were: Miss Elva Rogers, Miss Ethel Olive, Miss Ethel Allen, Misses Winnie and Kathleen Knapton, Miss Emma McLean (Vancouver), Miss Margaret Mathews, Miss Phyllis Tetherbridge, Misses Iversen and Margaret Rogers, Misses Betty Power, Miss K. Merrill, Miss M. Merrill, Miss Irva Hall, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Bueckle, Mrs. Allingham, Mrs. Power, Mrs. McCahill, Mrs. Olive, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Harmer, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Mellis, Mrs. Maxam, Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. Dack, Mrs. Tetherbridge, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. McMoran.

Bride-Visit to Parents

Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Smith, Penzance Road, a miscellaneous shower was held in honor of Miss Margery Farley, a popular bride-elect. The reception rooms were prettily decorated with asters and dahlias of pastel shades by Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Skett. Miss Farley was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, brought into

the room in a prettily decorated wagon of pale blue and gold by little Evelyn Todd, dressed as Cupid in pale pink and rose. During the evening songs were rendered by Mrs. Honner, Mrs. Roberts and Miss Parley, who also gave a representation of a Russian dance in native costume. After this dancing was indulged in. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Honner, Mrs. and Mrs. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Skett, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the Misses Irene Todd, Lily Anderson, Doris Waite, Margaret Fisher, Tiddy Whitwell, and Messrs. Roberts, Billy Anderson, Jimmy Todd, Kenneth Honner and Andrew Smith.

Party for Bride-Elect
Mrs. Ernest Masek was hostess at her home, 34 Dunedin Street, on Thursday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Alice Williams. While the guests joined hands and sang "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow," little Miss Maude Dean-Freeman, dressed in pink and mauve, and drawing a little "covered wagon" entered the room and presented a bouquet of pink and mauve flowers to the bride-elect. Those present were Mrs. H. Herricks, Mrs. Dean-Freeman, Mrs. R. Patrick, Mrs. W. Crawford, Mrs. A. Schoening, Miss Alice Williams, E. Kelsey, G. Arkell, Winnie Sheepwash, M. Davidson, E. Morris, Netta Parfitt, A. Cameron, H. Herricks, Z. Williams, F. J. J. Williams and Christie Masek.

Dramatic Society
The executive committee of the Dramatic Society, Mrs. H. R. Leaven, Mrs. T. R. Gore, Miss Agnew and Captain Thorpe-Douglas, R.N., have made all preliminary arrangements and great interest is being taken in the twelve new plays that are to be read this season. A strong membership committee has been formed, composed of the following: Mrs. C. M. Birnie, Mrs. T. S. Boldero, Mrs. C. B. Charlewood, Mrs. E. C. Hayward, Mrs. F. V. Longstaff, Mrs. A. N. Mount, Mrs. H. A. Rose, Contessa J. de Suzannet, Mrs. J. W. Spencer, Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt, Mrs. W. H. Squire, Mrs. Charles E. Wilson and Mr. J. Walton.

Miscellaneous Shower
A miscellaneous shower was held on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Renouf, Pembroke Street, in honor of Mrs. C. Clark (nee Hilda Thorner), who was married recently. The many beautiful gifts were presented in a prettily decorated basket. Mrs. Renouf served a buffet supper, assisted by Mrs. Hill. Among those present were: Mrs. C. Clark, Mrs. Philon, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Renouf, Mrs. Hill, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Rita Humber, Miss Margaret Philon, Miss Clara Renouf, Miss Lulu Peace, Miss Grace Renouf, Miss Phyllis Roberts and Miss Violet Eve.

C.P.R. Social Club
The dance committee of the C.P.R. Social Club announces the opening of the club's popular season of invitational dances on Thursday, September 30, in the Empress Hotel ballroom. A dance will be held on alternate Thursdays. The newly appointed committee, which is composed of Messrs. Charles Griffiths, F. G. Mulliner, D. McLeod, H. McDougall and I. E. Barr, state that some of the invitations have not been mailed, due to misplacing addresses, and that arrangements have been made for former patrons who have not received their invitations to secure them at the door.

Alexandra Club Bridge
The Alexandra Club, Pemberton Building, will hold a bridge party on the afternoon and evening of Friday, September 21. This affair will be in the nature of a little farewell to Mrs. J. E. Misch, who expects to leave shortly for California. Those desirous of securing tables will please reserve the same by telephoning to Mr. McMullen, No. 4232, or Mrs. Colla Cummins, No. 6801.

Invited as Victoria Member
Mrs. Ada Richardson, a well-known Vancouver musician, who removed to Victoria about a year ago, and is now living at the Borden, has been elected by the British Columbia Music Teachers' Federation as their Victoria member. Her name being enthusiastically endorsed by the last meeting of the B.C.M.T.F. on September 7.

Visit to Parents
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hale, Stadacona Avenue, have as their guests their son, Mr. Inham Hale, of the Crocker First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal., and Mr. Victor Hale, of Palo Alto, Cal.

Conducting Examinations
Dr. Sippell is conducting the examinations of the local students of Queen's University during this week. About six candidates are sitting for this examination.

Returns to City
After spending the last four months on a survey party in the Burns Lake district, Mr. Walter Fraser, Jr., returned to his home on Vancouver Street yesterday morning.

From Burnaby Lake
Mrs. M. E. Woodward, of Burnaby Lake, is a guest at Inverness House while visiting in the city.

THE SUMMER SCHEDULE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
consists of four transcontinental trains leaving Vancouver daily, also the Coast-Kootenay Express daily. The Trans-Canada Limited for Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal leaves at 4:30 p.m. The Mountaineer, for St. Paul and Chicago, leaves at 7:45 p.m. The Imperial, for Calgary, Winnipeg and Montreal, leaves at 9 p.m. The Toronto Express, for Calgary, Winnipeg and Toronto, leaves at 8:30 a.m. The Coast-Kootenay Express, for Penticton (connecting for Okanagan points) and Nelson. For further particulars, apply any Canadian Pacific Railway agent. Local office, Belleville Street West, or City Ticket Office, 1193 Government Street.

Save Your Eyes
Consider These Prices Before Going Elsewhere
Periscopic Lenses \$5.00
Toric Lenses \$6.50
One-Piece Solid Bifocal (Two-Sight Glasses) \$12.50
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647 Yates Street Phone 1523
Between Douglas and Broad Sts.

Mrs. D. B. McConnan To Sing at Rally



Mrs. D. B. McConnan who is well known in musical circles, will sing at the Royal Victoria Theatre tomorrow night.

Dance at Empress
Rear Admiral Kanari Kabayama, Imperial Japanese Navy, entertained a few old friends of the Empress Hotel on Friday, prior to his departure for Japan. The guests were: Captain F. W. H. James, R.N., and Miss James, Lieut.-Com. Geoffrey Heil and Mrs. Heil, Lieut.-Com. G. W. Liffon and Mrs. Liffon, Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Hebb, and Mr. Tomasuka.

Birthday Party
Mrs. Charles Marchant, who is visiting at the home of her parents, entertained in honor of her small daughter on the occasion of her third birthday. Among the invited small guests were: Doris Brownhill and Leone Maulding, of Ocean Falls, and Grace Curtis, Wingle Molt, May Cornes, Peggy Muckle, Gerlie Muckle and Masters Leonard and Henry Roe.

Birthday Party
Mrs. A. Hampton, Victor Street, entertained at a children's party yesterday in celebration of the seventh birthday of her son Maurice. The guests were Iris Iyles, Mary Timms, Betty and Jim Laurie, Louise and Victor Eaton, Teddy Robbins, Howard Robinson, Leslie and Gordon Graham, Geoffrey and Dennis Simmons.

Forthcoming Marriage
A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Captain William C. Merston, M.C., D.C.M., only son of Mr. Charles J. Merston, of London, England, and Helen Marcia, only daughter of the late Mr. H. W. Farrer and Mrs. Denton Holmes, of Victoria, B.C.

Leaves for Hartford
Mr. and Mrs. Delmer H. Battick left on Thursday for Hartford, Conn., U.S.A. Mr. Battick, who for the past two years has been vice-principal of the Kanto public school, will take a course at the Hartford University of Religious Education.

Delightful Dance
Lake Hill Community Centre was the scene of a delightful dance on Friday evening, held by the Tennis Club. A string orchestra supplied the music. Refreshments were served, the supper tables being decorated with pink sweet peas and zypophylla.

Return from Prairies
Mrs. W. Robertson, of 1343 Pembroke Street, and her son, Teddy, who returned from the Prairies where they visited Mrs. Robertson's daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, of Humboldt, Saskatchewan.

To Resume Duties
Miss Margaret Spurr, who has been spending a two-week vacation in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Spurr, Linwood Avenue, has returned to her duties on the nursing staff of the Tranquille Sanatorium.

To Arrive in Vancouver
Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Premier of Ulster, accompanied by Lady Craig and their son and daughter, will arrive in Vancouver on Tuesday, and will be guests of honor at the Orangemen's Hall on Wednesday.

Sunday School Party
Yesterday afternoon the St. Barnabas Church grounds were the scene of a jolly party for the Sunday school pupils. There were many pupils present, and a delightful afternoon was spent.

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Featuring the Smartest New

Fall and Winter Dress Styles

First arrivals for Fall—featured at prices seldom found so early in the season, making this a signal event in the economy plans of women choosing their new Fall and Winter dress outfits. Practically every type of dress is presented. The newest and smartest fabrics and colors—those style features that are distinctive with Autumn fashions—all contribute to make these dresses very unusual at our popular prices.



Dresses of Every Type for Every Occasion

The Materials

Colorful tweeds, twill, jersey, and flannel are used for the sports and tailored dresses. Satin, moire, fine twills, reps, crepe de Chine and faille are used for the more elaborate models. Often contrasting materials are used in combination.

The Colors

The rich wine shades—Bordeaux red, Burgandy and the many tones of red are favored. Blue, too, holds prominent place and is seen in such shades as crow blue, Madonna blue, and navy. Green is featured and the leaf and wood tones are strongly represented.

Our Popular Twelve-Weekly Payment Plan Will Make Your Dress Buying Easy

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Nice Fresh Goods and LOW PRICES
SWIFT'S PURE LARD, 65c
EGGS, B.C. FRESH, Seconds, 29c
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NICE ORANGE PEKOE TEA, 53c
MILK'S BEST MARMALADE, 55c
ANTI-COMBINE BAKING POWDER, \$1.45
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 45c
GOOD COOKING RICE, 25c
MAPLE LEAF BREAD, \$2.50
GOOD TABLE VINEGAR, 18c
GOOD LOCAL POTATOES, \$1.50
SWIFT'S PREMIUM COOKED HAM, sliced, per lb., 63c
CRACKED WHEAT, 25c
JELLO, all flavors, 25c
MILK'S JELLY POWDER, 25c
MILK'S PICKLING SPICE, 7c
Phone Your Orders to 94 or 95—Prompt Attention
COPAS & SON, Anti-Combine Grocers
Phone 94 or 95 Corner Fort and Broad Streets

"gas chats"
NO BED IN THE KITCHEN!
London, England, has just been holding an Ideal Home Exhibition, and among the many interesting displays was an up-to-date kitchen, completely furnished from gas range to pafing knife, according to standards on this continent.
But sightseers from Sweden, Denmark, Poland and Russia complained that there was something wrong about this kitchen. It lacked a bed. Where would the cook sleep—surely not on the porcelain-topped table.
Some of our grandpapas probably recall the huge old-world kitchens which also served as dining-room, living quarters for the domestics and general assembly hall for the whole family in severe Winter weather.
How much cleaner, more sanitary and convenient are our modern kitchens, devoted solely to the preparation of food. In many of them the solid fuel range has gone.
The last word in kitchens is the all-gas kitchen, and when gas is the fuel you'll find cleanliness and order.

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son, 869 Linden Avenue, at 8 p.m. Members are specially asked to attend this meeting.

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NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD

Sidney Defeats Travelers In Exhibition Game, 7-3

Williams, on Mound for Visitors, Has Ball Working Like a Charm for Six Innings—Paul Knocks Pill Out of Park With Terrific Drive

In an exhibition baseball game played at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday, Sidney, commercial baseball league champions, handed a United Commercial Travelers nine a 7-3 defeat. For six innings Williams, on the mound for the visitors, had the opposing batters eating out of his hand. True, he got himself into a couple of bad holes, but he was effective in the pinches. His team-mates gave him good support and were only credited with a couple of singles. During his regime he was nicked for eleven safeties, but they were far from being bunched, with the result that his opponents only drove three runs across the home plate.

Williams, on the mound for the samplers, was touched for the same number of hits, but during the third inning the Sidney men hit him heavily and drove four runs over. In the first inning the boys dished up some snappy ball, and the team retired in quick order for no runs. In the second, Paul, of the visitors, knocked the ball out of the lot with no one on to score the only run in this inning.

Box Score
 Sidney..... 7 1 1 2 7 10 2
 U.C.T..... 3 0 0 0 1 2 0 3
 Dunn, cf..... 5 0 2 0 0 0
 Cuppage, ss..... 5 1 2 2 2 0
 Webster, p..... 5 1 2 0 2 0
 Campbell, 3b..... 3 0 1 1 1 0
 McDiarmid, 1b..... 3 0 1 1 1 0
 Cottell, lf..... 3 1 0 0 0 0
 Johnston, rf..... 4 0 1 0 0 1
 Hilton, c..... 2 0 0 1 0 0
 Taylor, 2b..... 4 0 0 3 1 1
 Totals..... 36 3 11 27 9 3

By Innings:
 Sidney..... 0 1 4 0 1 0 0 10-7
 U.C.T..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0-3
 Summary—Home runs, Paul; two base hits, Lines, Cuppage; sacrifice hits, Bishop, McDiarmid, stolen bases, Dick (3), Simpson (2), Ilen, Cuppage, McDiarmid, bases on balls, off Webster (4), Williams (2), struck out, by Webster (11), Williams (7); passed balls, Hilton (2), Lines (1); left on bases, Sidney (8), U.C.T. (3); time of game, 1 hour, 24 minutes. Umpire, Fetherstone.

Young were defeated by Mrs. Charlesworth and R. Price, 4-5.

Mrs. C. Springfield and G. R. Young defeated Mrs. C. Ley and R. O. King, 5-4.

Miss Betty Halley and J. D. Halley (North Salt Spring) defeated Mrs. V. C. Morris and V. C. Morris, 5-4.

Miss Betty Halley and J. D. Halley defeated Miss R. Walter and Dermot Crofton, 5-4.

Miss Betty Halley and J. D. Halley defeated Mrs. Charlesworth and R. Price, 6-5.

Miss Betty Halley and J. D. Halley defeated Mrs. C. Ley and R. O. King, 7-2.

Ladies' Doubles
 Mrs. Halley and Miss Betty Halley defeated Mrs. V. C. Morris and Mrs. C. Ley, 6-3.

Men's Doubles
 J. D. Halley and K. Halley were defeated by V. C. Morris and Dermot Crofton, 4-5.

Miss Mackenzie Wins Another Golf Title

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—Miss Ada Mackenzie, of Toronto, added the Canadian ladies' closed golf championship to her string of victories, defeating the defending champion, Miss Helen Paget, of Ottawa, in the final here this afternoon, 7 up and 6 to play.

Mrs. K. C. Allen, of the St. Charles Country Club, Winnipeg, today won the consolation event of the Canadian ladies' closed golf tournament, defeating Mrs. T. J. Gray, of Calgary, 4 and 3.

In the first flight, Mrs. J. Symington, Winnipeg, won from Mrs. T. J. Gray, 4 and 3, and in the second Miss Helen Adams, Winnipeg, defeated Mrs. Walter Lawson, Winnipeg, 3 and 2.

FOOTBALL PRACTICE
 The Spanish Thistles defeated Victoria Wests by 2-0 score—quarters registered in first half.

The Spanish Thistles defeated the Victoria Wests in a practice soccer match, played at Beacon Hill yesterday, by a two to nil score. Both goals were registered during the first half, with Minnie and Sneddon scoring.

Channel Swim Fails
 DOVER, Eng., Sept. 11.—Louis Timson, of Boston, failed today in his attempt to swim the English Channel. Taking to the water at 10:05 o'clock last night, Capt. Geo. Nes, he abandoned the task at 5:55 o'clock this morning.

Mixed Doubles
 Mrs. Halley and K. G. Halley (North Salt Spring) defeated Mrs. V. C. Morris and V. C. Morris (clashes), 9-0.

Mrs. Halley and K. G. Halley defeated Miss R. Walter and Dermot Crofton, 5-1.

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Mrs. Weatherell and C. R. Weatherell (North Salt Spring) were defeated by Mrs. V. C. Morris and V. C. Morris, 2-7.

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leaves. Webster caused eleven of the opposing batters to shift the bat, while Williams was credited with seven strikeouts. Lines, of Sidney, and Dunn, of the Travelers, led the batters with three hits out of five trips to the lot.

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Mrs. Weatherell and C. R. Weatherell (North Salt Spring) were defeated by Mrs. V. C. Morris and V. C. Morris, 2-7.

Mrs. Weatherell and C. R. Weatherell were defeated by Mrs. Charlesworth and R. Price, 3-6.

Mrs. Weatherell and C. R. Weatherell defeated Mrs. C. Ley and R. O. King, 6-2.

Mrs. C. Springfield and G. R. Young (North Salt Spring) were defeated by Mrs. V. C. Morris and V. C. Morris, 2-7.

Mrs. C. Springfield and G. R. Young were defeated by Mrs. R. Walter and Dermot Crofton, 4-3.

Mrs. C. Springfield and G. R. Young were defeated by Mrs. C. Ley and R. O. King, 2-7.

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This Looks Much Like a Scalping Matte



WHEN Chiefs Green Hills and Eagle Hunter clashed at golf on the Banff golf course at the famous resort in the Canadian Rockies recently, Eagle Hunter had the bad, or good, taste to lay his Indian friend Chief Green Hills a stymie. It is shown in the photograph, and it ever there was a mad Indian. It was Chief Green Hills. He refused to listen to anyone about "koff etiquette"—all he wanted was to bluff his opponent on the head with his putter. At this juncture, Chiefs Spotted Eagle and Sitting Eagle stepped in and called all their powers of diplomacy into play. Thus bloodshed was prevented and the rivals went home eventually with the Noble Red Man in a stymie. What his score on the Banff golf course was he refused to disclose, and as the saying goes: "Injun never guess."

DATES FOR WORLD'S SERIES ANNOUNCED

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11.—The world's series this year will open on October 2 in the city of the American League. The pennant-winning club, it was announced here today by Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis and representatives of the leading teams in the American and National Leagues. The second game will be played in the American League city. The third, fourth and fifth games will be played in the city of the pennant-winning National League club.

In the event the sixth and seventh games are necessary, they will be played in the American League city.

FIGHTERS ENDORSE CHOICE OF LEONARD TO COVER THE SCRAP

(Special to The Colonist and North American Newspaper Alliance)

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Sept. 11.—Jack Dempsey today paid a tribute to Benny Leonard, undefeated lightweight champion of the world, who will cover the fight for The Colonist and associated members of the North American Newspaper Alliance. "He's one man who knows the game from A to Z. He has proven to the world that there is nobody who knows the line points of the game as well as he does. There is no one else who is better qualified to cover the fight than Benny Leonard. I am awfully glad he's doing this, and believe me his stuff is going to be read by me. As a matter of fact I am going to clip his stuff and keep it. I'll be very interested in what he says about Gene Tunney." (Signed) Jack Dempsey.

STROUBERSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Colonist has done a clever thing in putting Benny Leonard on the training camp job and I am going to claim his intelligent observation will be worth while.

Benny Leonard is the undefeated lightweight champion of the world. It is natural that he should be chosen to cover the fight for the Colonist and the Colonist has done a clever thing in putting Benny Leonard on the training camp job and I am going to claim his intelligent observation will be worth while.

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CHANDLER EGAN REACHES FINALS

WINS GREAT THIRTY-SIX HOLE BATTLE FROM DR. PAUL HUNTER, ONE UP

McHugh Eliminates "Chuck" Hunter, Junior, In Other Semi-Final Match

DEL MONTE, Sept. 11.—A page of golfing history was written today by two veterans of the links when H. Chandler Egan, Medford, Ore., and Dr. Paul Hunter, Pasadena, battled in the thirty-six hole championship of the California amateur championship for the right to make a title bid tomorrow. The Oregonian won, 1 up, at the thirty-sixth and consequently will oppose John McHugh, San Francisco, in the final.

In the final, the latter having eliminated the youthful Tacoma player, C. D. "Chuck" Hunter, Jr., by a score of 3 and 1 in their thirty-six hole event.

It will be the second time in as many years that the state amateur classic is contested by an entrant from the Pacific Northwest and a Californian. Last year it was Paul Dolp, Portland, and George Von Elm, Los Angeles.

The Egan-Hunter match will go down as one of the great matches of Western golf. These two veterans are regarded as the finest exponents of the game in the West. Hunter took an early lead on the Medford star and maintained the margin to the eighteenth hole of the morning round. Here a ball in the ocean and three putts gave Egan a hole and cut Hunter's lead to two.

After lunch the Northwestern star cut loose with a brilliant game that squared the match at the thirty-fifth hole and won the match with a birdie on the thirty-sixth.

McHugh's lead in the semi-final was a thrilling finish to a spectacular uphill battle by Egan, who finished the morning round with a birdie, having taken a hole from his opponent.

St. Mark's Men's Club

There will be an organization meeting of St. Mark's Men's Club on Monday, September 13, at 8 p.m. in the hall. All those interested, and especially carpet bowlers, are asked to attend.

***Means to Grab Pennant**

DAN HOWLEY

Manager of the Toronto team, which now leads the International League by a good margin after a win with Baltimore.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 11.—The first impression I got of Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, in training to defend his title against Gene Tunney in Philadelphia on September 23, was one of his immensity. Dempsey looks much bigger to me than he did the last time I saw him stripped for ring action, and he is bigger. I know, because I've had him on the scales, and he is many pounds heavier than he ever seemed at this stage before a fight.

After studying Jack, and boxing with him, I have come to the conclusion that the world's heavyweight champion is rounding up to the turning point of his training. From now on I expect to see a sudden improvement in Dempsey in every way. When I watched him for the first time he was completing a bit worn, tired, and appeared to lack "pep." I viewed him from a point of vantage along the ring where he was good enough to place me, but while I watched him closely I couldn't help but hear some of the remarks of the experts among the spectators. They were complaining that Jack looked slow, even tired. That is to be expected. I've been through this training grind and I know what it is.

As a matter of fact, the first thing Jack said to me after we exchanged greetings was "Well, Henry, I'm back at the old grind. Training is real hard work—the hardest part of the training camp job and I am going to claim his intelligent observation will be worth while."

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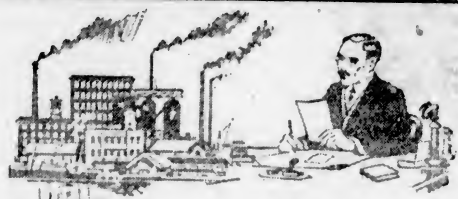
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Children Cry for

**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



The Foundation Rock

TO promote saving—to foster industry and the development of natural resources—to assist the progress of individual concerns, large and small—each is the function of a Bank.

The principle and the tradition of the Imperial Bank of Canada is "Firm Foundations". Care must accompany development; sound growth is more desirable than great size.

We take personal interest in the business affairs of each client.

Capital and Reserve
\$14,500,000.00

Total Assets
\$124,870,318.11

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

PELEG HOWLAND, President. SIR JAMES WOODS, Vice-President.
A. E. PHIPPS, General Manager.

Mothers Conduct School in China

POOCHOW, Sept. 11.—The American community in this city is not large, so in the absence of school facilities children in the past have been sent to Shanghai for their higher and high school education.

Last Fall, however, under the patronage of the Poochow American Association a school was organized with several mothers of children serving as teachers. One student was graduated in June and will enter university in Shanghai.

Hoarseness, Sore Throat Quickly Relieved. Treat It Tonight—This Way

If the throat is sore, inflamed or swollen, prompt relief comes from gargling with trusty old NERVINE, diluted with water, also apply NERVINE to the throat and chest, and rub it in. Don't be afraid to rub hard—NERVINE won't blister or burn.

NERVINE is so penetrating that it sinks through the pores of the skin, and quickly penetrates to the source of the pain. It is quickly absorbed into the tissues, and astonishing improvement is noticed in most cases very soon after it is applied.

Just the thing to keep handy on the shelf for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and the hundred minor aches and pains that arise in every family. NERVINE should be in every home. Get a large 35-cent bottle today.

ORMOND'S
CREAM CRACKERS

They reach you crisp and delicious, packed fresh from the oven in sealed packages.

Our New Catalogue Offers Rare Treats to Gardeners

Many new things, which we believe will be welcomed by Victoria gardeners, are offered in our new Fall Catalogue of Perennials, Roses, Shrubs, Rock, Alpine and Rare Plants. It is well worth your while to visit our new nurseries on North Quadra Street, where we are concentrating our business, or to write for our catalogue. You may also place orders and secure information at the Post Shop, Government Street. Our nurseries lie directly on Quadra Street, a mile on the city side of Royal Oak, and are plainly marked with our sign—Rockhome Gardens.

THE ROCKHOME GARDENS
North Quadra Street
John Hutchison, P.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception.

The Election Campaign

Sir—It seems to me, in following the election campaign and reading the various arguments pro and con, that a state of confusion is being created by bringing forward a lot of side issues and forgetting the real principles involved. Will you permit me to try to explain the real situation as I see it?

Take the Customs Scandal. It has been said that the Conservatives can no more guarantee that under their regime there will be no corruption than the Liberals, so what is the good? This is the attitude of despair, but fortunately it need not be so.

It is true that no minister can guarantee the honesty of the large staff under him; but he can understand that should any corruption be discovered he will deal with it as honestly as with the full rigor of the law. If, when the Customs Scandal was brought to the attention of the Mackenzie King Government, they had dealt with the dishonest ones immediately and punished them when proven guilty, there would have been no complaints that the voters can make. But did they do so? It is fair to say that the Customs Scandal was not brought to the attention of the King Government before any action was taken, and then it was only done under threat of exposure in the House of Parliament. So far from looking upon this breach of trust as something to be punished and eradicated, the King Government tried to minimize it, and the supporters of the party under Mr. Mackenzie King are now not showing any proper appreciation of the necessity of cleaning up the situation, but are trying to make excuses.

Is that the kind of Government any decent voter can conscientiously support? A superior officer who tries to condone or protect a dishonest subordinate is equally guilty and worthy of punishment. The only way we can punish them is by turning them out, so that all Governments in the future will know what to expect if they do not do their duty. That is the only way we can get a clean Government. Will the voters do it?

Let me make this appeal to all women voters. It was said on the platform that when the franchise was extended to women, with their higher moral sense, that it would lead to politics clean. Now is their opportunity to show their higher sense of right and wrong. If it is not said that women are willing to condone dishonesty in men who are placed in a position of trust.

As to High Protection—it appears that the Liberals are making a good deal of the reduction in the duty on motor cars, and the voters are being told that by voting for the King party they will be able to buy motor cars at \$30 cheaper. May I ask the voters if the buying of a motor car is the end-all of life? Have you no duty to your wife and children, to see them properly fed and clothed and housed? How are you going to do this? If you have no work, since we send all our money outside the country to buy all the things we need?

Canada is a young country, with immense resources in raw materials and an immense territory for agriculture, and we should be able to find employment for tens of thousands of people. What we need is population. How are we to get population if there is no work for them? The real problem is not only how to get people, but how to provide work for them so that when we get them here they will be able to earn a decent living and remain permanently here. Our problem is how to make raw materials support as large a population as possible. This can only be done by turning our raw materials into the highest finished products, which will command the highest price.

To dig the ore or cut down the forest and export such unmanufactured goods is employment to one set of people. If we smelt the ore and turn it into steel or iron bars it gives employment to an additional set of people, but if we turn these steel bars into machinery, or needles or other more refined articles we will give employment to a third set of people, all from the same ore.

To cut down the forests will give employment to one set of people—the loggers. If we export the logs, but if we turn it into lumber, it gives employment to another set of people. If this lumber is turned into furniture or other more finished articles it will give employment to a third set of people.

All this is plain, but say the Liberals, why cannot we do so equally as cheap as the United States? Why should we have protection? The reason is volume. The United States has a population of 110,000,000, while we have only 5,000,000. They do not allow any foreign article to go in without a high duty, so that the whole of the home market is reserved for their own factories. As our population is increased by the establishment of factories through protection, so our volume will increase, and this will reduce the overhead and thus bring down costs.

Our goods have to travel a long distance to get to large centres, because our country is sparsely populated; therefore our cost of haulage is correspondingly higher.

Our factories have to be given protection and given time to build up the volume in order to reduce the overhead.

Every article we buy from the States helps to increase their volume and reduce the volume of our own manufactures, thereby reducing their cost of production and increasing our own.

(Turning to their volume the United States can employ the maximum of labor-saving machinery and go in for mass production, hence they are able to sell cheaply and give higher wages. Because we live so close to our wages are influenced by theirs. We are compelled to pay the same wages

or our people go over there. We can only do so if we have the same protection, and, owing to our smaller volume, should have even higher protection in order to have the competition on fair basis.

Going back to the motor car argument, supposing there is no duty at all and we can buy a motor car at only \$500 imported from the States. We have first to find that \$500 by digging our ores or cutting our timber. After laboriously saving up this money we send it across to the States and the money is lost forever, for it will circulate in that country by way of wages to their men, and through the workmen to the stores and the American farmers. Neither our stores nor our farmers get anything, and of course none of our workmen.

A farmer will not sell hay if he can feed his hay to his cows and sell milk, because he knows selling hay gives the least results of his labor. The same rule applies to all our raw resources.

It is no use our pointing to our great wheat crops and the large sums they yield if the money is not kept at home but goes out of the country to buy motor cars and clothing, including amusements and other things. We, as a country, will never get richer that way. In spite of our rich wheat crops, but if we can manufacture our own goods to meet all our needs and the money is kept within our country, then, as a country, we are bound to get richer. Therefore, fellow voters, think nationally and vote for protection.

H. HASTINGS.
2505 Poul Day Road, Victoria, B.C., Sept. 7, 1926.

Iron and Steel Industry

Sir—I note in your issue of today that Mr. H. H. Stevens stated in a speech in Vancouver that within three weeks there would be in Vancouver one of the most prominent of Old Country ironmasters, to look over this field with a view to the establishment of an extensive iron and steel industry in this territory, and that there will also be here shortly a representative of one of the biggest Swedish steel industries to look over this field.

If this information is correct, and these gentlemen actually do come to the Pacific Coast for the purpose of looking things over with a view to establishing an iron and steel industry, every effort should be made to induce them to inspect the iron deposits on Jordan River and Bugaboo Creek adjacent to Port Renfrew.

The magnetite iron ore in that district is, according to opinions given by experts, the best in quality of any of the deposits discovered on the Coast of British Columbia. Development work that has already been done in the district has blocked out a sufficient quantity of ore to supply a blast furnace for the next fifty years. Limestone for fluxing purposes is there in abundance. Fuel in abundance could be made obtainable by direct rail connection with the Island coal mines.

There is an excellent site for the works on San Juan Harbor, eight or ten miles from the mine. In fact, the facility for cheap power is one of the highest quality articles of the Chamber of Commerce to inform of the fact that in connection with these deposits and no stone should be left unturned to cultivate their interest on the subject. It is obvious to the people of the Coast that the development of this industry at Port Renfrew would mean the City and Port of Victoria.

If the road to Jordan River were extended to Port Renfrew, a distance of about twenty-five miles, it would make the whole enterprise a trade adjunct to this city, and would not only be of unlimited benefit to the merchants, but would mean the building up a large residential population, not only in this city, but also at several points along the route.

The Provincial Government has been urged often enough to build this short piece of road but have always turned a deaf ear to any petition on the subject, possibly because the district is represented in the Local House by a very prominent Conservative, but the many supporters of the Oliver Government in Victoria should have sufficient influence with the Cabinet to get this work done for the benefit of the city.

In any case these gentlemen should not be allowed to leave the Coast before they have the fullest information on these deposits and, if possible, a personal visit to the locality.

G. E. BILLINGHURST.
215 Bayward Building, Victoria, B.C., Sept. 10, 1926.

A Disclaimer

Sir—I wish to state that the undersigned has no connection with the J. A. Andrews who has been appearing in the columns of this paper some days ago, and which has been the cause of a great deal of trouble and ill feeling.

In the Great War Veterans Association, on whose stationery the letter was written, and to the writer who is being constantly annoyed by reference to same.

J. A. ANDREWS.
1628 Amphion St., Victoria, B.C., Sept. 11, 1926.

The Campaign Issues
Sir—May the wisdom of Solomon descend upon us on the fourteen!—and may a decision be given, famous for its trenchant common sense as his memorable decision in the case of the two women who came before him, such disclaiming the dead child and claiming the living one.

Give her the living child and in "play it," said one of the women. But the other said, "Let it be neither mine or thine but divide it." And out of her own mouth did Solomon judge her.

the temper of the Canadian people, it will be cynical non-acceptance of a moral issue and the substitution of a false one in its stead, that will decide them when they come to cast their votes.

A committee of inquiry, appointed by the late Liberal Government, found the grossest mismanagement in their Customs Department, involving loss to the country of untold millions in revenue. They laid the responsibility squarely on that Government's shoulders. Yet Liberal speakers are telling their audiences that nothing has happened that might not be expected to happen in any Government service.

Will the people give ear to these whimsical chaps who tell them that idealism is foreign to politics, that the Customs scandal is a Conservative cry, that the hope of administrative integrity is so vain as to constitute one of the stigmas by which soft-boiled, Utopian people may be distinguished from these hard-boiled men of affairs? Will the people forget all their ideals, their sense of the future of Canada; will they lower their standards to the level of these late performances?—and for this—to hang a calfskin on the "treacherous limbs" of the Liberal party? I think not. The shame of the thing is the dead child they disown. But it belongs to the Liberal party. Its parentage has been established by a committee. The shame of the thing is the significant fact of their cynicism.

Does not their attempt to make sport for their audiences out of such fighting the Liberal party, the wholesale robbery of the national finances smack of cynicism? Let me tell Mr. Dundas that it is not the silk-stocking affair, secreted in a lady's handbag with her rouge, her lipstick, and the faint odor of violets, that he would have us believe. It is not that. It is more than that. And the odor it exhales is not that.

And the inane jocularity of their treatment of that issue, which affects the honor of Canada, is very well matched by the solemnity, devoid of sincerity, of their advocacy of this really popular one—the constitutional one! Most lawyers tell us that, technically, Mr. King is in error; but the people will not condemn him on a technicality. Not for that, but for his evasion of the moral issue for which he substitutes this one, and for his unparalleled audacity in standing up in the House and casting aspersions on the good faith of a soldier who was fighting the battle of this country while Mr. King was in London.

It is no longer the fashion to distinguish those who did their bit from those who did not. The war is over, and the world is tired; and, without acrimony, all must live and work amicably together, to retrieve something of the honor of the nation which exists, at any rate, in private walks of life.

Should public men expect the same immunity of course? It is a fierce light that beats upon a throne, and I should say that any public character who starts off with the big drum and agitating, disturbing the peace of a nation, should be prepared to have his credentials examined.

Laying in a foreign land the secluded life of a savant, while his own country (if he designs to call it so) was at war, Mr. King gave little promise then of ever aspiring to carry the heavy cross of a constitutional issue through the byways and ledges, the cities and hamlets of Canada as he is doing in the present campaign. And the improbability of such a proceeding was further enhanced by the fact that he then seemed to concern himself little about issues that were pregnant with meaning. Not issues affecting alone the rights of discredited Premiers, but national safety—issues that presented the awful alternative to the people of Canada of life as we now have it under the Governors-General of Canada or life—as we can be blessed never having to spend it—under the heel of a Satrap of Imperial Germany.

When these were the issues, Mr. King was not with us. In that fearful crisis his state of detachment from the real fears and aspirations of Canada was as that of the woman who stood before Solomon, saying, in respect to the child, "let it be neither mine or thine but divide it."

And now that he is with us, what does he stand for?—division of course! He stands for dismemberment of the fair body of all what Britishers hold dear—their flag, their British connections, their faith in the future of Canada, their ideals, and a vision that differs wholly from his.

That the wisdom of Solomon may descend upon us on the fourteenth is my prayer.

W. H. TAYLOR.
St. Mary's, Ontario, Sept. 3, 1926.

"Teddy, yer father wants ye to come home right away to see what's wrong with the radio set."



Winter Outdoors— Summer in the Home

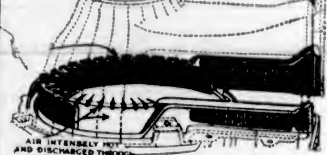
SNOWS may drift and wintry storms may fill the air with frost but in the home warmed and humidified by a McClary's Sunshine Furnace the kiddies romp and play in summer comfort.

Winter comfort in the home is possible only with the right kind of heat generated in the right kind of warm air furnace.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace humidifies the warm air in the furnace and when installed by McClary's accredited agents delivers it soft as a summer zephyr uniformly to every room in the house.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace with its patented, exclusive Air Blast Ring and Cast Iron Construction, burns any kind of fuel equally well—hard or soft coal or coke.

Write your nearest McClary's Branch for free booklet: "Winter Comfort in Canadian Homes," that will give you much interesting information about heating, fuel and the proper installation of furnaces so necessary in solving the problem of comfort in winter.



The patented Air Blast Ring in McClary's Sunshine Furnace mixes pre-heated air with the gases and volatiles (soot) in soft coal causing instant combustion with an intensely hot flame the heat of which is immediately felt in the rooms above.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Saint John, Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Liverpool, England.

For Sale by H. COOLEY & SON, 434 Kingston Street

LOCAL SPEAKER HAS
HELD SUCCESSFUL
MEETINGS IN YUKON

A special message from Whitehorse in the Yukon district conveys the information that Canon Hinchliffe, M.P. of this city, who has been in the northern electoral district for a week's time assisting Capt. Black, the Conservative candidate, has had signal success in his meetings. His address in Whitehorse concluded a very successful series of meetings which took him through the southern part of the Yukon district, and the northern sections of the Skeena riding. He spoke among other places at Atlin, Engineer Mine, and Carcross, dealing in a very effective way with the issues of the day.

W. H. TAYLOR.
St. Mary's, Ontario, Sept. 3, 1926.

"Teddy, yer father wants ye to come home right away to see what's wrong with the radio set."

Burns' Shamrock Handypats

Here to Stay

"Here to stay"—that's what users and merchants both say. Unbeatable quality in Shamrock Butter—economically handy in the "bend-to-open" carton.

Ask Your Dealer for Shamrock Handypats

Remember
BOVRIL
Puts Beef
into You

Bacardi
CUBA'S
FAMOUS
LIQUEUR



Makes a variety
of delicious
cocktails

Piquant flavor—
assists digestion

This advertisement is not published
or displayed by the Liquor
Control Board or by the Govern-
ment of British Columbia.

Ladysmith Personals

LADYSMITH, Sept. 11.—Mrs. A. B. Snider, of Nanaimo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Snider, French Street, for a few days.

Mr. Theodore Bryant was among the visitors in Victoria, who attended the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Cathedral.

Meas. Stewart, Patterson and Kyd, of the provincial teaching staff, were present at the Ladysmith Fair exhibition and expressed their satisfaction of the good work displayed by the pupils of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glen, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Margaret P. Glen, R.N., to Mr. Hugh D. Aftan, 45th Avenue West, Vancouver, the wedding to take place in Ladysmith the latter part of September.

The Rev. Edwin and Mrs. Moss of St. John's Church, attended the ceremony in Victoria of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Cathedral.

Mrs. J. B. Hobbs and family, of Union Bay, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Conboy this week, while the Rev. Mr. Hobbs attended the conference held in Victoria.

Sooke Personals

SOOKE, Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Graham and daughter, Mildred, are making a brief stay in their cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop have returned to Victoria after a week's stay in their summer cottage at Saseen.

Miss Florence Gray has gone to Victoria, where she will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. McEldride have taken "Arden" cottage, where they will reside until Mr. and Mrs. Seymour return.

Another stage has been put on the route between Sooke and Victoria under the management of Messrs. Kitching and Hardy, who have recently taken over the Sooke store and postoffice.

Langford News

LANGFORD, Sept. 11.—Any member of the Langford Women's Institute who wishes to attend the luncheon given by the Rotary Club of Victoria at the Empress Hotel on September 16, at which Sir Henry Gair will speak, is asked to notify the honorary secretary of the Queen Alexandra Soldiers' Committee, 118 Government Street.

The members of the Langford Women's Institute have received an invitation from the Colwood Women's Institute to their birthday party at the Colwood Hall on Wednesday, September 22. Will all who are able to accept this invitation kindly notify the secretary of the Langford Institute?

The sympathy of the many friends of Mrs. Walter C. Thorburn is being extended to her in her recent bereavement. The late Mr. Thorburn was a worshiper of St. Matthew's Church, and during his residence on Millstream Road showed great interest in public affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Cockerton and family have come to live on the Millstream Road.

Service on Sunday in St. Matthew's will be at 11 a.m.



Genuine
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package
which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monzon-
ville, Germany. It is a well known fact that Aspirin comes from Bayer Manufacturing. To avoid the public against imitations, the Tablets
of Bayer Company will be stamped with their genuine trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Vancouver Island News

EXCELLENT DISPLAY IS MADE AT SHOW

LADYSMITH AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION STAGES FINE EXHIBIT

Great Improvement Is Shown in Exhibition as Compared With Previous Seasons

LADYSMITH, Sept. 11.—The Ladysmith Fair, held in the Agricultural Hall on September 2-9, exceeded any exhibit previously held in the city. The display of fruit and vegetables was highly commensurate upon by the judges in comparison with exhibits made in much larger centres under more favorable conditions.

The floral exhibit was a great credit to the community. The ladies excelled themselves in the great display of most beautiful fancywork, which occupied one entire side of the large exhibition building. The manual training and the exhibits of the various work of the children of the public school was most creditable to the teaching staff. The entries of live stock was much larger than in former years. Keen competition for honors existed in the various classes.

The judges were: Fruit and vegetables—Mr. G. L. Paulsen, Horticulture Branch, Victoria; horses and cattle, Mr. N. N. Grimmer, Pender Island, B.C.; fancywork, Mrs. F. Lindsay, Brentwood, B.C.

The prize list follows:

The following is the list of winners:

Fruits—Apples

Gravensteins—1, G. Cassidy; 2, T. Doherty.

Wealthy—1, T. Wright; 2, R. Pollock.

Other varieties—1, G. Cassidy; 2, R. Pollock.

Other varieties—R. F. Simpson.

Northern Spy—1, A. G. Shephard; 2, T. Michael.

Grimes Golden—1, A. H. Chambers; 2, R. Pollock.

Reliance—1, R. F. Perry.

King—1, R. F. Simpson; 2, E. Akenhead.

Wagener—1, E. Akenhead; 2, D. Bryant.

Col Orange—1, R. F. Simpson.

R. I. Greening—G. Cassidy.

Vanderpool Red—1, R. Simpson; 2, D. Bryant.

Dellefleur—1, G. Cassidy; 2, J. A. Hartley.

Golden Russets—1, T. Michael; 2, W. Garner.

Linnaea—E. Akenhead.

Jonah—1, G. Cassidy; 2, J. Simpson.

Mackintosh Red—1, D. Bryant; 2, S. Guthrie.

King—1, R. F. Simpson; 2, E. Akenhead.

Other varieties—1, T. Wright; 2, Mrs. Conley.

Collection—1, R. F. Simpson; 2, D. Bryant.

Box apples—1, R. F. Perry.

Pears

Winter Bartlett—1, D. Bryant; 2, R. Pollock.

Bartlett—1, T. Doherty; 2, F. Perry.

Heure Clarique—1, A. H. Chambers; 2, J. A. Hartley.

Heure d'Anjou—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, J. Simpson.

Flemish Beauty—E. Akenhead.

Other varieties—1, D. Bryant; 2, W. Jolly.

Collection—D. Bryant.

Box pears—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, T. Honeyman.

Plums

Yellow Egg—1, T. Doherty; 2, D. Bryant.

Pond's Seedling—1, J. Rayer; 2, D. Bryant.

Damon—F. Porter.

Greenage—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, D. Bryant.

Grand Duke—J. A. Hartley.

Other varieties—1, H. Shephard; 2, J. Richards.

Italian Prune—1, R. Pollock; 2, D. Bryant.

Prunes—1, A. V. Porter; 2, E. T. Michael.

Crated pears—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, D. Bryant.

Praches

1, A. V. Porter; 2, H. Shephard.

Grapes

White—J. A. Hartley.

Dark—1, W. Garner; 2, Mrs. W. A. Cullum.

Quinces

1, J. Richards; 2, G. Cassidy.

Crab Apples

1, H. Pollock; 2, W. Garner.

Blackberries—1, Mrs. W. A. Cullum; 2, J. H. Peckless.

Walnuts—F. A. Porter.

Nuts, A.O.V.—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, D. Bryant.

Gherkins—A. V. Porter.

Shorthorn carrots—1, J. Jones; 2, A. V. Porter.

Intermediate carrots—1, J. Rayer; 2, J. Hartley.

Long carrots—1, H. G. Shephard; 2, T. Honeyman.

Paranips—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, Greenhorn.

Yellow onions—1, J. Richards; 2, T. Ferguson.

Echalots—1, G. Cassidy; 2, J. Richards.

Red onions—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, J. Perry.

White onions—1, J. Ferguson; 2, G. Shephard.

Pickling onions—H. Shephard.

Beets—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, T. Honeyman.

Cucumbers—1, J. Greenhorn; 2, A. B. Wilson.

Cucumbers—1, J. A. Hartley; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Tomatoes, red—1, H. Wright; 2, W. A. Cullum.

Tomatoes, A.O.V.—1, L. Rayer.

Wax beans—1, A. Chambers; 2, T. Michael.

Broad beans—1, W. Hutchinson; 2, F. Honeyman.

Other varieties—1, W. G. Shephard; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Rhubarb—1, A. V. Porter; 2, Mrs. Spino.

Celery—E. H. Peckless.

Corn—1, H. G. Shephard; 2, A. V. Porter.

Leeks—1, J. Ferguson; 2, J. Greenhorn.

Three heads of Swiss chard—1, Mrs. F. Spino; 2, T. Honeyman.

Caufflowers—1, R. Williams; 2, J. Perry.

Winter cabbage—1, J. Rayer; 2, R. H. Williams.

Savoy cabbage—W. Hutchinson.

Spirules—W. Hutchinson.

Pears—1, W. Hutchinson; 2, W. Rollison.

White beans—1, Mrs. W. A. Willkinson; 2, T. Honeyman.

Brown beans—1, E. H. Peckless; 2, Mrs. W. A. Willkinson.

Other varieties—1, W. Rollison; 2, E. H. Peckless.

Curly Kale—T. Honeyman.

Citron Melons—1, H. Wright; 2, A. V. Porter.

Vegetable Marrow—1, F. A. Porter; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Squash—1, Mrs. A. B. Attwood; 2, A. V. Porter.

Other varieties—1, W. Clifford; 2, H. Wright.

Pumpkin—1, W. Clifford; 2, H. Wright.

Largest Squash—1, W. Clifford; 2, H. Wright.

Largest Pumpkin—W. Clifford.

Diaper Exhibit—1, Cedar District; 2, Diamond District.

Potatoes

Early Rose—1, J. Rayer; 2, T. Doherty.

Early Epicure—1, J. Rayer; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Beauty of Hebron—1, P. G. Peckless; 2, W. Rollison.

Irish Cobbler—1, R. Pollock; 2, W. Rollison.

Early Variety—1, R. Pollock; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Collection—1, W. Rollison; 2, R. Simpson.

Up-to-Date—1, A. B. Wilson; 2, T. Doherty.

Gold Coin—1, E. H. Peckless; 2, F. G. Peckless.

Burbank—T. Permak.

Jones White—R. Williams.

Netted Gem—1, J. Rayer; 2, T. Michael.

Other varieties—1, T. Doherty; 2, J. Rayer.

Collection—E. H. Peckless.

Sheaf oats—1, J. Rayer; 2, Geo. Cassidy.

Sheaf of wheat—1, J. Rayer; 2, Geo. Cassidy.

Podder corn—1, F. Spino; 2, Geo. Cassidy.

Sweet turnips—1, W. Hutchinson; 2, A. B. Wilson.

Carrots, white—T. Permak.

Mangels—A. B. Wilson.

Mangels, golden—1, H. Shephard; 2, W. Hutchinson.

Earl potatoes—1, W. Rollison; 2, J. Rayer.

Ladies Work

Collection of fancy work—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. B. Cairns.

Embroidery—1, Mrs. E. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. R. Ingila.

Colored embroidery—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. B. Cairns.

Art needlework—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. A. B. Attwood.

Hand-made flowers—1, Lillian Tate; 2, Vivla Allen.

Other embroidery—1, Mrs. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. R. Ingila.

Embroidered pillow—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. E. Blackfield.

Embroidered cushion—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. B. Cairns.

Embroidered baby's garments—E. Blackfield.

Embroidered broadsword—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. C. Guthrie.

Embroidered traycloth—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. A. B. Attwood.

Embroidered needlework—1, Mrs. R. Ingila; 2, Mrs. F. Spino.

Embroidered buffet set—1, Mrs. E. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. A. V. Porter.

Crochet baby bonnet—1, Mrs. J. Touhey; 2, Mrs. Spino.

Crochet lady's hat—Mrs. C. Guthrie.

Crochet boudoir cap—1, Mrs. J. Touhey; 2, Mrs. W. Jones.

Crochet runner—1, Kelly.

Crochet lace—1, Margaret Douglas; 2, Mrs. F. Chambers.

Crochet yoke—1, Mrs. E. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. F. Spino.

Other crochet work—1, M. Douglas; 2, Mrs. C. Wickers.

Tattooing—1, Mrs. E. Dick; 2, Mrs. E. Michael.

Pen painting on silk—Mrs. Douglas.

Knitted ladies garments—1, Mrs. A. Jackson; 2, Mrs. J. P. Work.

Knitted socks—Mrs. Siler.

Knitted child's garment—Mrs. Work.

Buttons—1, Mrs. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. H. G. Shephard.

Darning—1, Mrs. Blackfield; 2, Mrs. Frontlund.

Sewing hand—1, Mrs. Guthrie; 2, Mrs. R. G. Shephard.

Machine sewing—1, Mrs. R. Cairns; 2, Mrs. R. Ingila.

Home-made rug—1, Mrs. Frontlund; 2, Mrs. E. D. Michael.

Home-made quilt—Mrs. M. Douglas.

Dress and blouses of flour bags—1, Mrs. G. Bennett; 2, Mrs. G. Guthrie.

Needlework—Mrs. S. Guthrie.

Domestic Science

White bread—1, Mrs. G. Bennett; 2, Mrs. A. B. Attwood.

Brown bread—Ruthen Clarke.

Bread, white, brown, nut—1, Mrs. Frontlund; 2, Mrs. Akenhead.

Short bread—1, Mrs. McKay; 2, G. Greenhorn.

Special loaf of brown bread—Mrs. Akenhead.

Special loaf—Mrs. H. G. Shephard.

Drop scones—1, Mrs. J. Graham; 2, C. Greenhorn.

Lager cake—1, Mrs. Akenhead; 2, Mrs. Kemper.

Ginger bread—Mrs. Akenhead.

Fruit cake—1, Mrs. Frontlund; 2, Mrs. Akenhead.

Sponge cake—1, Mrs. Akenhead; 2, A. B. Attwood.

Annie pie—1, Mrs. W. Hutchinson; 2, Mrs. Robinson.

Meringue pie—1, Mrs. A. B. Attwood; 2, Mrs. Robinson.

Biscuits—1, Mrs. T. Robinson; 2, Mrs. Kemper.

Cookies—1, Mrs. J. Morgan; 2, Mrs. A. B. Attwood.

Battered pickles—1, Miss P. Bryant; 2, Mrs. Frontlund.

Jam—1, Mrs. Frontlund; 2, Mrs. E. H. Peckless.

Jelly—1, Mrs. W. A. Cullum; 2, Miss M. Orr.

Fruit—1, Mrs. D. Morgan; 2, Mrs. Rayer.

Vegetables—1, Mrs. W. Rayer; 2, Mrs. E. Peckless.

Outmeal cake—Mrs. J. Graham.

Buttermilk scones—Mrs. J. Graham.

Paper flowers—Jennie Westwell.

Plain needlework—Mrs. W. Jones.

Nit bread—Marjorie Callin.

Dressed doll—Vivian Hayden.

Fancy work—1, Edith Hayden; 2, Daisy Winstanley.

Needlework—Jennie Westwell.

Needlework—Lorena McDonald.

Flowers

Cactus dahlias—1, J. Jones; 2, J. Greenhorn.

Show dahlias—1, J. Jones; 2, J. Greenhorn.

Another View of Constitutional Issue

Presented by Student of Dicey and Anson, Well Known Authorities on British Constitution

By A. BRODIE SANDERS (M.A. Oxon)

Mr. Leighton asserts that Mr. Tait in his answer has failed to "touch the point" he raised. We will endeavor to demolish it. Mr. Leighton cites Professor Dicey. The writer attended Dicey's lectures on Constitutional Law at Oxford in the nineties and had as tutor Sir William Anson, author of "Law and Custom of the Constitution," an equally eminent authority on the subject. Anson was in after years tutor on the subject to our future king. As Anson and Dicey taught, certainly dissolution would have been refused to Mr. MacKenzie King even in England.

Deeper Needs

To deal properly with the subject one must go much deeper than an isolated quotation from Bagehot and get down to first principles. According to the MacKenzie King contention the Crown is a mere puppet. A minister unable to carry on can obtain a dissolution, can be beaten at the polls, can endeavor to obtain a vote of confidence by promising to carry all the pet fads of another defeated party representing only one-tenth of the nation—money for felons, please Miss McNeill, alterations in the criminal law for the benefit of revolutionaries and Communists to please Mr. Woodworth—can, on finding that even these unholy compacts will not save him from a vote of censure, insist on another dissolution and so on ad infinitum. For it follows that if a premier can ignore the defeat of himself, his cabinet and his party at the polls and treat the Crown as a rubber stamp to give validity to his decrees he can ignore any number of adverse elections and either carry on without summoning Parliament or by holding successive elections until he obtains a majority. It is only necessary to recite the actual facts to demonstrate how utterly Mr. King fails to fit into Bagehot's picture of a chief minister the free choice of a majority in Parliament. This preposterous claim is based on a fallacy—viz., that the prerogative right of the Crown can be arrogated by dissolution. As will be shown later, there never has been any abandonment of the right in any correct or accurate use of the term.

But this claim is wholly untenable, as was demonstrated in England during the debates in 1835 on the subject of life peerages and the Wensleydale Peerage Case (1856: 8 State Trials, N.S. 479). The Liberal Government of that year attempted to create life peers with a seat in Parliament.

Life Peerages

This was opposed in the first instance on the ground of abandonment of the right by the Crown for a period of no less than 400 years. The reply of the law officers of the Crown was that the prerogative rights of the Crown were part of the Common Law and could only be restricted by statute as in the case of the Bill of Rights, the Bill of Rights and the Act of Settlement, etc., and that if the Crown had ever had the power to create such peerages that right assuredly survived even a desuetude of 400 years.

The Crown had neither the right nor the power to alter the Constitution by abandoning its functions. This a fortiori disposition of the very weak case for abandonment by disuse for a much shorter period of the prerogative to refuse dissolution in England. Eventually the proposal was defeated on the true ground that the right had never existed at any time, however remote, and that the Crown could not alter the Constitution, either by extending or contracting its rights.

As Dicey defines it, "the prerogative is the discretionary power left at any time in the hands of the Crown by Parliament," and that excludes any alteration except by statute. The value and importance of the prerogative was subsequently emphasized in the debates arising out of the abolition by Queen Victoria, at Mr. Gladstone's instigation, of Army Purchase by Royal Warrant. The Attorney-General (Collier) attempted with little success to defend this action on statutory grounds, the Solicitor-General (Coleridge) rejected this argument and made out a strong case based on the prerogative, and this caused Harcourt to ask the Prime Minister in racing parlance "to declare to win with Attorney-General on Statute or Solicitor-General on Prerogative." As every student of history knows, Gladstone won on Prerogative. Now, even if it were relevant, how can it be truthfully said that the Crown has abandoned its unquestioned right to a discretion in the selection of the minister to form a cabinet and the

grant of dissolution. The rights are co-ordinate, and clearly if the Crown cannot ignore the advice of the Premier in one case it cannot in the other.

Queen's Action

Everyone knows that Queen Victoria indignantly repudiated any intention to diminish the prerogative rights of the Crown and in the only instances where she was given any real opening asserted her rights, namely, in requesting Lord Granville to form a cabinet in 1880, and in sending for Lord Rosebery in 1894, thereby rejecting Mr. Gladstone's advice to send for Lord Spencer. In the latter case the Crown gave effect to the wish of the leading Liberals in the Commons and of the people. In the former case she held with good reason that at any rate in the first instance it was her duty to send for the titular leader of the party and that he remained the leader till he was ousted or had declined, as Lord Granville subsequently did, to form a cabinet.

No case is a precedent for any proposition that is not directly in issue, and in no single instance quoted by Mr. King and his supporters either in England or Canada was the present law involved. Before it is decided that the right to refuse a dissolution has been even on a single occasion abandoned, it must be shown that the Crown disagreed with the advice of the Premier and wished to call on someone else to form a government who was ready and willing to do so, and that nevertheless the Sovereign submitted to the dictation of the Premier. There is, in fact, no instance where this has happened in England during the period of 160 years in which it is asserted the right was abandoned.

As long as there are two powerful parties only, as for a long time was the case in England and Canada, no doubt can arise as to the verdict of the constituency—one party or the other must inevitably secure a majority and carry on the government. Further, as the London Times rightly points out, "Among the many reasons for the increasing passivity of the English Crown a foremost one is the reluctance of the Sovereign to dissolve. Unlike Dominion governments, English ministers have found it a disadvantage to be the government at election time." As instances of the reluctance to dissolve, The Times recalls that "Lord John Russell's ministry was defeated twice in 1850 and thirteen times in 1851, while fifteen defeats were the year's portion for Lord Aberdeen in 1853 and 1854, and for Lord Palmerston in 1856."

"The issues were large and there was no danger of frivolous dissolutions being sought."

"Should the presence of three parties, or any other cause, lead to excessively frequent elections, it seemed quite probable between 1922 and 1924, English opinion would probably approve of the King refusing a dissolution if the elected Parliament could provide a working administration. To take the initiative in such a case is one of the functions a constitutional monarch is well fitted to perform, and that English opinion would, in such a case, approve."

Parallel in 1873

The Times might also have quoted the incident of 1873 when Mr. Gladstone was defeated and resigned, but refused to seek dissolution and wrote letters to the Queen insisting that it was the duty of Mr. Disraeli to form a Government. The latter disagreed and Mr. Gladstone was reluctantly forced to resume office and did not seek a dissolution till the following year.

There is no doubt whatever as to the real existence of the right to refuse a dissolution. "To refuse a dissolution," Mr. Disraeli, in his authoritative work on "Parliamentary Government in England," states that the discretion to grant or refuse a dissolution rests with the Crown in summing up the writings of Anson, May, Leighton, Bagehot, Chitty, Dicey and Todd on the subject, as is done

by modern writers in "The Laws of England" and similar works, the conclusion can be condensed into one short sentence, viz., that laws in England are not abrogated by disuse but the revival of disused powers would be jealously scrutinized.

As both Anson and Dicey taught this disuse of the prerogative has been met possibly by the strict observance by British Premiers of the rule of fairness to the other side and chivalrous consideration for the Crown. As MacKenzie King once remarked, "The rules were made for gentlemen." It is a hard but a true saying. "British practice did not contemplate the possibility of a MacKenzie King." The system (as they taught) would not work if a minister sought a dissolution to evade a vote of censure by the House or to prevent the party of the majority taking office, and MacKenzie King has done both.

Does anyone in Canada really imagine that a Premier in Great Britain who had not the courage to face the censure of Parliament would have dared to invite Queen Victoria to abet his wrong doing and wreck the life and the work of the House which condemned him.

English Premiers, fortunately, play the game in their dealings with the Sovereign.

Mr. Leighton makes reference to the history of Canada and Australia in support of his contention. The history of these countries disproves his arguments.

New South Wales Case

He contends that "In Australia, where governors' common law powers have been preserved, changes of government are very frequent," implying that the frequency of elections arises from such refusal. The facts are exactly the reverse, as given by The Times.

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The Times might also have quoted the incident of 1873 when Mr. Gladstone was defeated and resigned, but refused to seek dissolution and wrote letters to the Queen insisting that it was the duty of Mr. Disraeli to form a Government. The latter disagreed and Mr. Gladstone was reluctantly forced to resume office and did not seek a dissolution till the following year.

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by modern writers in "The Laws of England" and similar works, the conclusion can be condensed into one short sentence, viz., that laws in England are not abrogated by disuse but the revival of disused powers would be jealously scrutinized.

As both Anson and Dicey taught this disuse of the prerogative has been met possibly by the strict observance by British Premiers of the rule of fairness to the other side and chivalrous consideration for the Crown. As MacKenzie King once remarked, "The rules were made for gentlemen." It is a hard but a true saying. "British practice did not contemplate the possibility of a MacKenzie King." The system (as they taught) would not work if a minister sought a dissolution to evade a vote of censure by the House or to prevent the party of the majority taking office, and MacKenzie King has done both.

Does anyone in Canada really imagine that a Premier in Great Britain who had not the courage to face the censure of Parliament would have dared to invite Queen Victoria to abet his wrong doing and wreck the life and the work of the House which condemned him.

English Premiers, fortunately, play the game in their dealings with the Sovereign.

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Winchester

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Every package of Winchester Cigarettes contains a poker hand insert card. Save these inserts—they are valuable in exchange for packs of high grade playing cards, etc.

20 for 25¢

San Francisco

STOP AT THE HOTEL STEWART

On Geary Street, just off Union Square, close to stores, cafes, theatres, good accommodations at moderate rates. Best known meals in United States. Breakfast 50c, 60c, 75c; Lunch 65c (Sundays 75c); Dinner \$1.50 (Sundays \$1.75). Municipal car passes door. Stewart has motor trains and steamers. Advertisements in advance of arrival.

Decision of 1887

That being so, it is pertinent to ask the question how it comes that the Act does not exist. The Governor-General has a discretion to refuse dissolution. If such power did not exist in England. Further, Mr. Leighton appears to be unaware that the matter was fully dealt with at the Colonial Conference of 1887 when New Zealand claimed that dissolutions should be granted as of course, but the opinion of the conference was strongly against this contention and the proposal was discontinued as an undesirable innovation.

One would be led to know what has happened since 1887 and 1887 to alter the Law of the Constitution as it then admittedly was.

Again, Lord Harcourt, in a dispatch of 1914, writing as Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Asquith Government, says: "There have been not a few cases in which Governors have rejected advice tendered them by their ministers that the Legislature should be dissolved."

The law and the practice would seem to be well established.

Lastly, as to the merits of Lord Byng's refusal. On this point the view of those who are detached from this party conflict is more likely to be correct than that of any Canadian voter blinded by party passion.

This is the verdict of The London Times, a journal particularly well informed on constitutional issues.

"Was Lord Byng's exercise of the prerogative unfair, improper or inexpedient? Certainly he cannot be accused of favouring one party rather than another. Although Mr. King had lost very heavily in the general election at the end of last year, and although he had not come back as the head of the most numerous party, Lord Byng summoned him and Mr. Meiklen, as Prime Minister, and suffered a good deal of criticism for his decision. Mr. King failed to consolidate a majority, as he was expected to do. Was the Governor-General to grant him a dissolution a few integral parts of a moment when it was morally certain that a vote of censure was hanging over him? Was he to put the country to a fresh election until it was ascertained that the leader of the largest party in the House could not succeed where Mr. King had failed? If he had done so, the Conservatives might surely have complained of his partiality with some reason. For those of us who are detached from this party conflict it is difficult to see where Lord Byng's action has deviated either from the letter or the spirit of constitutional law or from the duties of plain common sense."

The comment of The New York Times is as follows. "The general verdict is that Mr. King was morally wrong in asking for a dissolution, and that Lord Byng was right in not granting it."

Thus the most zealous scrutiny, when it is impartial and impartial, supports the action of Lord Byng and the merits and in fact it was Mr. King himself who acted unconstitutionally in ignoring defeat at the polls.

Ordinary common sense would also suggest to most people that the law officers of the Crown who advised Lord Byng (Mr. Edwards, Mr. Lacombe and Mr. Keir) were the Liberal nominees are better judges of the law and practice of the British and Canadian Constitution than

Harvard graduate who sought a

dissolution when his defeat on a vote of censure was a moral certainty.

It is, in fact, inconceivable that anyone but a blind partisan could support the actions of a minister who tried to deny to the party that gained on the actual poll a majority of at least sixteen over his own party (and probably more), the opportunity to form a Government he had himself enjoyed, and who did this in order to control the polls after it had been proved that his party could not be trusted with such control as in East and West, who was censured by Parliament for "the progressive increase" of frauds in the Customs Department during the two years that had elapsed since the existence of such frauds was brought to his notice; who made a cowardly attack on a great public spirited

administrator, who would not show his opponent the courtesy of co-operation in the vote of the nation's supply; who made a false and unpardonable attack on Mr. Stevens who has recently rendered the greatest service to the cause of honesty and clean government recorded in Canadian history; and who finally, in a desperate effort to obtain office, fanned Liberalism with a class party whose selfish aims are the negation of every principle for which true Liberalism stands.

Meter Reader Covers Tremendous Distance

The average reader of electric meters, going, as he does, from house to house once a month, walks around the world once every four years. Judging by the experience of Roy Davidson, of St. Louis, Mo.

This man, after twelve years of it, has covered nearly 75,000 miles reading an average of 6,500 meters a month or about \$30,000 in all, and he is by no means run down yet.


Meter readers expect trouble with pet dogs, but in all his years Roy Davidson says he has been bitten only once and that was immediately after all St. Louis readers had been equipped with leather puttees for protection. He over confidently defied a bad dog to hit him on the new armor, and the hound took him up—on the thigh.

Distribution of Fry Reached High Figure

Close to 680,000,000 fish fry have been distributed this season from the hatcheries operated by the Dominion Government according to a statement issued by the Fish Culture Division of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Approximately 700,000,000 fry were ready for distribution at the opening of the season and of this number slightly over 21,000,000 fry still remain to be distributed. Shipments are continuing and by the end of the season all the fry will be planted.

The following figures show the distribution by species as far this year:

Species	Distribution
Atlantic salmon	8,439,841
Landlocked salmon	47,035
Rainbow trout	15,276
Cutthroat trout	116,440
Steelhead salmon	219,844
Klamath trout	15,766,000
Brook trout	285,487
Brown trout	181,295
Sockeye salmon	76,694,821
Arctic char	821,881
Chinook salmon	783,174
Speckled trout	3,208,193
Whitefish	474,521,700
Salmon trout	18,174,620
Trout	1,382,000
Pike	92,845,000
Total	679,045,714



Julia Schmidt,
652 N. Front St., Salem, Oregon.

Girls Who Work

A GIRL who earns her living—whether in store, office, factory or home—realizes the necessity of regular attendance at her place of employment. For this reason she works on day after day. She is exposed to all kinds of weather. Her feet are often wet. She suffers from such minor ailments as headache, backache, cramps or pains in her side. When these things are allowed to continue, some more serious ailment usually develops.

Do you know that thousands of girls have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just the help they need? It relieves pain and congestion, strengthens the system, and restores the girl to a normal physical condition which makes her fit for work. These two women testify to that fact.

Healthy, Strong Now

Salem, Oregon.—"I am writing to tell you how much your medicine has helped me. Beginning when I was 14, I suffered for five years with cramps. I had pains in my back, both sides and in my limbs, and my stomach was always upset at those times. I had to lay off from work for four to five days, almost every time. I was doing canner work, canning, sealing, etc., but had to quit work when sick as I would be so weak I could hardly walk across the room. I tried all kinds of medicines without help, so a woman friend of mine told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have found relief every time while sick and it helps me more each time. Every one says I am a healthier and stronger girl. I am recommending the Vegetable Compound to all my friends." — JULIA SCHMIDT, 652 North Front Street, Salem, Oregon.

Like a New Person

Newark, N. J.—"I was troubled with pains in my back and was tired and drowsy with sick headaches. When I was sick I would have dreadful dragging-down pains, and I must have looked badly from what they told me. I was single at the time and had to give up work. At that time I ran a sewing machine in a shoe factory. I doctored with some of the best doctors in Newark, and they advised an operation. My cousin told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after I had taken five bottles of it my troubles were gone and I felt like a new person. Now my daughter is taking it for similar troubles and I recommend it whenever I can." — Mrs. H. BEACH, 512 15th Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

Such letters should induce all women who need it to try this famous medicine. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

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Plays and Players

Colleen Moore Stars in Capitol's Feature Film

Handsome Screen Favorite's Latest Vehicle, "It Must Be Love," Taken From Brooke Hanlon's Book, "Delicatessen"

Promises of a delightful romance of middle-class life in New York is made by the management of the Capitol Theatre, where "It Must Be Love," Colleen Moore's latest First National starring vehicle, will be shown, beginning Monday.

"It Must Be Love," adapted from Brooke Hanlon's story, "Delicatessen," is declared to be one of the most human stories of the year, being replete with heart throbs, as well as the well-known Colleen Moore chuckles. This production presents a cross-section of the kind of life all know, entering in the situation a girl finds herself in when she gets a beau and is ashamed to bring him to her home in back of a delicatessen store.

The Common Lot
There are many such cases known

In the families around the corner and on the next block. It is this sense of nearness, this feeling of actuality and everyday humanness which gives Miss Moore the opportunity to draw the most out of her very appealing part as the girl who has to sacrifice living at home for her pride.

Malcolm McGregor plays the role of the sweetheart, who never finds out till the end that his girl has been deceiving him as to her parentage. Jean Hersholt as the father and Rodd Rowing as the mother make a marvellously effective pair in their German-characterizations.

Others in the splendid cast, which is Alfred E. Green directed, are Arthur Stone, Dorothy Beaton, Cleve Moore, Mary O'Brien and Ray Hallor. John McCormick presents the picture.

MASSENET'S ELEGY AT VALENTINO'S FUNERAL

Old-Time Friend Sings Dead Star's Favorite Lament on Occasion of Obsequies

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11. — Few people who heard Theodore Cleolini, of the Chicago Opera Company, sing "Elegy" from Massenet, so touchingly at the funeral service of Rudolph Valentino, were aware of the close friendship which existed between the two for a number of years, and the fact that they met for the first time in 1917, they met for the first time, and after that were together whenever they were both in New York or

California. Cleolini often sang this selection for Valentino during his lifetime, for it was Rudy's favorite. In turn, Rudy made of Cleolini one of his few intimate friends to whom he confided his early struggles, his heartaches and ambitions.

"I'm singing this song today out of my heart," Cleolini told newspapermen just before the service started. "I only wish that the power was mine to bring him back to life again."

Zittau, near Dresden, pays for its music in strange coin. Recently the Nationalist League in that town asked an orchestra to accept payment in the form of a pig. The orchestra agreed and the pig, a nice 200-pounder, was ordered converted into sausage and distributed to the musicians.

"The Johnstown Flood"—the Mightiest Thrill Spectacle Ever Captured by a Camera!



Yes, sir, "That's My Baby!" Doug's best—and we don't mean maybe! Some title—some picture—some gags—some laughs!

NEWS Ed. Holloway, Organist

Matinee, 15c Evening, 20c and 25c Children, 10c

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Coming Thurs.—Zane Grey's "Desert Gold"

COLISEUM
(LATE PANTAGES)

The Home of Dramatic Stock
ED. REDMOND AND HIS COLISEUM COMPANY
In

The Late Nat Goodwin's Famous Farce-Comedy

"Never Say Die"

WITH FULL CAST
(Even the Dog Being Included)

PRICES
Adults 25c, 35c, 50c
Boxes and Loges 75c
Children Half Price
Except Saturday

SPECIAL BARGAIN NIGHT MONDAY
To advertise the excellence of the performance we are selling TWO tickets for the price of one on Mondays only.

EVERY EVENING
Doors, 7:30
Curtain, 8:15
All Seats Over 25c May Be Reserved
Phone 2314

AMUSEMENTS

The Screen
Capitol—Colleen Moore in "It Must Be Love."
Columbia — "The Johnstown Flood," with George O'Brien.
Dominion—Norma Shearer in "The Waning Sex."
The Stage
Coliseum—"Never Say Die."
Playhouse—"Mrs. Wiggs of Esquimalt."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

NAT GOODWIN FARCE IS COLISEUM BILL

"Never Say Die" Offered This Week by Ed. Redmond's Clever Players

"Never Say Die," the late Nat Goodwin's brilliant farce comedy, will be the offering at the Coliseum this week. Coliseum patrons were almost unanimous in declaring last week's production the best yet, but the management of the popular Government Street theatre is confident that this week's play will create even greater enthusiasm.

To tell the whole story would possibly interfere with the patrons' complete enjoyment. Briefly, it concerns a wealthy young American in London who has been advised by famous specialists that he has only one month to live.

"Love's Labor Lost"

On a number of occasions he has endeavored to help financially a young lady, who he secretly loves, and his good friend, an artist, to whom the lady is engaged, but without success. On hearing the decision of the specialists, however, he persuades the young lady to marry him, the understanding being, of course, that she will shortly become a wealthy widow and then be in a position to marry her artist sweetheart. The marriage is consummated, the bride leaving the same day on a year's visit to Russia. The artist friend at the same time leaves for Florence to study for a year.

But "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang a-gley." The second act opens a year later with our hero still hale and hearty, but with many misgivings regarding his marital status. A well-thought-out scheme to compromise himself in the eyes of society, thus allowing his wife grounds for divorce, creates many interesting and hilariously funny situations.

SHOW WORLD'S WORST TRAGEDY IS FILMED

Columbia Announces "The Johnstown Flood," a Thrilling Reproduction of Historic Disaster

"The Johnstown Flood" is coming to the Columbia Theatre.

To most of the older population today this greatest of American disasters means but a hazy memory of a calamity, and to the rising generation it means nothing but history, an event described by inadequate words. It remained for Fox Films to weave a dramatic story for motion picture production around this shocking event to show realistically the ravaging horror created on May 31, 1889, when the dam above the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, broke and millions of gallons of water rushed madly through the valley, destroying cities, homes and human beings.

There is nothing more dramatic than a calamity of this nature, and around this powerful theme has been woven a narrative that is filled to the utmost with action.

MacLean's Mirthquake

"That's My Baby" is coming to the Columbia.

This new Douglas MacLean mirthquake, heralded as that popular comedian's funniest film, is scheduled to make its local debut on Monday. The story was especially created for MacLean by George J. Crene and Wade Boteler, and provides him with ample opportunities to display his own particular brand of foolery.

William Beaudine, who jumped into directorial prominence with Mary Pickford's production of "Little Annie Rooney," wielded the megaphone on the MacLean vehicle and is said to have turned out a picture that has as many laughs and thrills as a porcupine has quills. Joseph Franklin Poland attended to the adaptation.

Mussolini and Classics

Mussolini has decreed that Greek and Latin classics must be included in the curriculum of Italian schools. "Il Duce's" plan is to inculcate into young Italy the knowledge that the Italians of today are the direct descendants of the ancient Romans and that the future greatness of the country depends largely upon the acquisition of those sturdy virtues which made Rome what they were in the brave days of old. Mussolini was once a school teacher. Of course the gnomes and the public loudly acclaim the change.

Twelve Years in Movies

Standing as the monumental effort of Skouras Bros. in their remarkable rise in the amusement world from a \$1,500 investment twelve years ago to a position of dominance in the ownership of one of the country's largest theatre circuits, the magnificent new Ambassador Theatre was formally opened in St. Louis recently. The opening of the \$3,500,000 picture palace and seventeen-story office building stands apart as the most brilliant event of its kind in the West.

MUSICAL COMEDY ON BILL AT PLAYHOUSE

Black Players Offer "Mrs. Wiggs of Esquimalt" at Popular Show House All This Week

Reginald Hincks presents something new in the way of musical comedy, except "Mrs. Wiggs, of Esquimalt." Mrs. Wiggs (Vivian Combe) was very much in love with Mr. Blue (Harold Beech) and he with her; but, unfortunately, he was a Liberal and she was a Conservative. Naturally, with an election coming on, their courtship was not a smooth one.

The Three Flower Girls (Eva Payne, Eleanor Duxie and Roberta Bailey) tried to help things along, but "Wee" MacGregor (George Brydson) ruined everything. However, it all ends happily.

There is some excellent music in the production as well as some more of George Brydson's ever welcome dances.

This production will also introduce to Victoria audiences Mr. M. Courtier, who will be heard in tenor songs.

Thousands of fans all over the country have expressed by letter their desire to see Louise Fazenda and Willard Louis again playing together. "The Passionate Quest," the J. Stuart Blackton production for Warner Bros., to be seen at the

Playhouse this week, makes the fans' dream come true. The featured players are Fazenda and Louis, with May McAvoy, Gardner James and other stars of distinction. Louise Fazenda in "The Passionate Quest" is a disturbingly clever modiste, presumably French, as her name is Mlle. Mathilde. Willard Louis is a designing, unscrupulous, get-rich-quick adventurer, one of the three who start for London on the "Passionate Quest." What Louise, the wily does to Louis the wise guy, in thwarting his plans to win the hand of Rosina (May McAvoy), the family member of the quest, would fill several volumes.

Marie Dressler Tours Europe for Pictures

Marie Dressler, who has been touring Europe for the last five months engaged in the making of short screen subjects, has returned to the United States with several of these pictures. They are a combination of travel, scenic and comedy matter, and were photographed in Paris, Versailles, Fontainebleau, Deauville, Vichy, Venice and Rome. In the pictures are a number of important personages including Poincare, King Alfonso of Spain, the Sultan of Morocco, Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Jean Patou, Jeanne Lanvin, Anne Morgan, Lady Colebrooke and others. The pictures were produced under the direction of Harry Reichenbach, who was also responsible for the stories.

DOMINION FEATURES "THE WANING SEX"

Norma Shearer's Latest Conveys Hilarious Warning to Unwary Sons of Adam

Norma Shearer's new picture, "The Waning Sex," the feature presentation at the Dominion Theatre, starting Monday, with Conrad Nagel, is a great warning to men.

"The Waning Sex," directed by Robert Z. Leonard for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, shows just how clever these merry young widows are in laying snares for the unwary male. When Mary Booth, played by Mary McAllister, spills a bowl of soup into Conrad Nagel's lap, everything looks innocent enough. But when she asks him to slip on a bathrobe while she dries and presses his trousers, the plot thickens. A bachelor without his trousers in a widow's cottage? Rather compromising, what? Supposing somebody should call. Somebody does call, but the convicting trousers suddenly disappear, making an hilarious angle to the story.

The supporting cast of the picture includes George K. Arthur, Charles McHugh and others.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Warner, parents of the Warner Brothers, took place in Hollywood, recently.

Clinging Vines, Clinging Oaks, Blondes, Brunettes, Girls All!

Norma Shearer



Here's Your Picture!

A delightfully snappy, mirthful picture of a girl who thought a career better than romance.

It's Norma's! Best Picture!

"THE WANING SEX"

With **CONRAD NAGEL**



The Latest Diversion in Theatrical Entertainment!

DOMINION CAPITOLIANS

In an Entirely New Programme—Full of Peppy and Popular Novelty Musical Hits

WITH THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

JACK FINDLER And His Band De Luxe	LEIGHTON WINTER The Boy With the Voice of the Nightingale	ISA DOWELL Soprano
WILL MARSHALL Master of Ceremonies		HARRY PIGOT Marimba Soloist

Norma Shearer's Brilliant Successor to "His Secretary"



Beautiful Norma Shearer triumphs again in this diverting story of modern New York.

She'll win your heart as the girl who chooses a Career in place of Romance, and then finds that the older clinging-vine methods of "the waning sex" are what gentlemen prefer.

Added Attractions
Dominion Comedy Special
Your Husband's Past
DOMINION INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ALL WEEK USUAL PRICES

DOMINION

Matinee 25c
Evening 35c
Children 10c (All Day)

LOOK!At This Super-Show
(NO ADVANCE IN PRICES)

ON THE SCREEN

**E. Phillips
Oppenheim's
The Passionate
Quest**You Have
Read It
Now See ItFeaturing:
MAY
McAVOY
WILLARD
LOUIS
LOUISE
FAZENDAThe Lights
of London
and the
Lures of
Paris!THEN, THE COMEDY
JIMMIE ADAMS in "LOVE GOOFY"**FOLKS!**These pictures are a show in themselves, and that's
only half of it.

FOR—ON THE STAGE

Reginald Hincks Presents a Local Musical Tale

**Mrs. Wiggs
of Esquimalt**

To Say Nothing of the Cabbages

PRICES PROFIT NIGHT
Nights 25c and 35c
Sat. Mat. 25c and 10c TUESDAY**PLAYHOUSE****Crystal
Garden**

Open Sunday

2 to 6 P.M.

FOR SWIMMING

AND REFRESHMENTS

ONLY

Coming Events:

U.C.T. Frolic, Sept. 17

A. & N. Veterans' Gala, Sept. 24

Come in the Waters!

**Native Daughters of
B.C. Hold Meeting**

The first meeting of Native Daughters Post No. 3 for the season 1926-1927 was held in the Victoria Club on Wednesday, when a large number of members were present, all showing keen anticipation of a splendid winter's work.

The installation of officers for the coming year was conducted by Past Chief Factor Mrs. P. R. Brown, when the following members took office: Past Chief Factor, Miss Alice Terry; Chief Factor, Miss Bess Wilson; Vice Factor, Mrs. H. A. Reckwith; Secretary, Miss Allison Chow; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Nickerson; Guide, Miss Neilland; Inner Sentinel, Mrs. Walter; Historian, Mrs. I. M. B. Dodds; Auditor, Miss Eva Moss; Trustees, Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Grant.

In taking the chair the newly installed chief factor thanked the members for the honor they had done her, assuring them of her earnest desire to do all in her power to further the work and welfare of the Post, at the same time pointing out that the realization of the highest and best in

**GALSWORTHY'S LATEST
PLAY A PUZZLER**Misguided Lady in First Night Audience
Protests Against Assumed
Propaganda of Author

The London Daily Telegraph gives the following account of Galsworthy's new play, "Escape": "Mr. Galsworthy is accustomed to give us plays with definite purposes, generally designed to persuade humanity to give the underdog a chance. This time he has departed from his usual method and given us a play in which it is difficult to discern any very clearly stated moral. It is true that a lady in the gallery, assuming that Mr. Galsworthy must needs be eliciting our sympathy for some downtrodden class of men, and observing that his present hero is imprisoned in Dartmoor for manslaughter, uproar and protest at the close of the play against 'propaganda on behalf of murderers'; but she was making the mistake, not uncommon in her sex, of arguing from the particular to the general. Considering the care which Mr. Galsworthy had taken to make us understand by how very unlikely a chance Captain Matt Denant came to kill his man, the interrupter was extraordinarily ill-advised in her outburst."

Nucleus of Plot

"The facts were these: Denant was walking through Hyde Park when a girl of the town accosted him. For a moment or two he sat with her on a seat talking; and when he rose to go a plain-clothes man arrested the girl. Denant hit the man on the jaw and he fell with his head on a low railing and was killed; and Denant got five years' penal servitude instead of the six weeks' imprisonment that he might have expected had no railing been there."

"What our friend in the gallery failed to see was that Mr. Galsworthy has really very little concern in this play with the circumstances that got Denant into Dartmoor. His concern was with the things that happened to him after he got out. 'Here he is a man,' says Mr. Galsworthy, 'serving a stiff sentence. He escapes from prison. How will people act when they meet him? Will they help or hinder him?'"

Result of Bad Luck

"There can be no general answer to such a question, for the whole affair depends on the appearance and character of the criminal involved. Had Denant been a low-browed brute, the people he met would have done their utmost to get him back into prison. As it was, his crime was the result of bad luck rather than bad intentions, and he was an attractive and brave young man; with the result that all the decent people he met in his flight helped him, and only the stupid people or the unpleasant people hindered him; and that in the end he gave himself up to save a person from telling a lie, and so went to prison remarking that it is from the decency in ourselves that we cannot escape."

"Here, if anywhere, is Mr. Galsworthy's moral. But truly he is here less concerned to point his moral than to adorn his tale. 'Escape' is, first and foremost, a play of incident, and it is written with a swift continuity that might also belong to an adventure film."

**EXCHEQUER COURT
CONVENES TUESDAY**Owners of Schooner Lirio de Agua
Appeal From Forfeiture Order
of Customs Department

An appeal by the owners of the auxiliary schooner Lirio de Agua from a forfeiture order for alleged infringement of the regulations will be heard at a session of the Exchequer Court of Canada, which will take place at the Courthouse, Bastion Street, on Tuesday next, September 14, commencing at 11 a.m.

For several years the schooner Lirio de Agua (Water Lily) has been held at this port under Customs seizure for alleged irregularities in her papers, and a reputed voyage with a cargo of rum. Her owners appealed from a ruling of the Minister of Justice, which supported the Customs claim and condemned the vessel. The appeal goes by way of an action against the crown at Tuesday's sitting of the Exchequer Court here, which will likely be presided over by Mr. Justice McLean, of Ottawa.

At this hearing, this week, the schooner's owners have either to support their claim for the recovery of the vessel or else lose by default.

At the time of the Lirio de Agua's seizure, her crew commenced a tentative action on a lien for wages, but were stopped by the priority of the crown's claim against the vessel.

The above action is the only case set down for hearing at the Exchequer Court this week.

Keating Personals

KEATING, Sept. 10.—The South Saanich Women's Institute held the first wool bee of the winter season in the Temperance Hall on Thursday. Although the attendance was not as large as usual, a good amount of wool was prepared.

Miss Florence Hafer and Mr. Albert Hafer, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, left on Friday morning by motor via the Anacortes ferry for Yakima, Washington. Miss Hafer will remain for several weeks, the remainder of the party returning home shortly.

Mrs. Brownhill, Miss Doris Brownhill, Mrs. Molton and daughter Leanne, of Green Park, B.C., were visitors to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sherring, Central Saanich Road, during the week.

Mr. Hugh Lamont has returned to his home, Telegraph Road, after spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in Sumas, B.C.

Miss Blanche Sherring is spending a week visiting friends in Victoria. Mrs. R. Randall and son Ivan have moved to Victoria, where they will reside for several months.

The members of the Young People's Society of the South Saanich United Church are asked to be present at the church on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of decorating the church in preparation for the harvest festival which will be held on Sunday morning, September 13.



LOUISE FAZENDA

In "The Passionate Quest," the screen feature at the Playhouse Theatre all this week.

**CANADIAN OWNERS OF
THEATRES WIN OUT**Both Sides Satisfied When Producers
and Distributors Remove Second
Run Embargo

The Canadian theatre owners won a victory in a double feature battle when the Canadian theatre owners' committee of the national organization at the same time, it was agreed to battle the situation legally. Cleveland was to be the test centre for court action, and Toronto held out some hope for an amicable adjustment.

To effect these adjustments, that there would be no clauses added to the standard contract which makes the advances of the theatre owners signalize a double achievement of special importance.

When the double-feature inhibition was placed on the Canadian theatre owners it was found that the same condition existed in Cleveland, and as both cases came before the administrative committee of the national organization at the same time, it was agreed to battle the situation legally. Cleveland was to be the test centre for court action, and Toronto held out some hope for an amicable adjustment.

The fact that the Toronto trouble

**Gyro Club Present
"Foxy Quiller" Here
On October 1 and 2**

THE Gyro Club, in selecting "Foxy Quiller," Reginald DeKoven's now famous comic opera, for their show this year, will offer the theatregoers of Victoria one of the most delightful and amusing shows offered here in years. Under the able direction of Mr. Lewis, who staged "The Beauty Shop" for the clubmen last year, and with many of Victoria's leading musical talent taking part, "Foxy Quiller" is already assured a great success. Scenery, stage settings and costumes of the period of 1818 will all be new, a large number of people now being employed on the costumes for the large cast of over sixty. "Foxy Quiller" will be presented at the Royal Victoria Theatre on September 30, October 1 and 2, with a Saturday matinee. Tickets are now on sale and the demand for them has been heavy already.

was adjusted when the meetings of the producer-distributor and theatre owners' committee were held, with the additional proviso against arbitrary additions to the standard contract, proves the value of conciliatory effort.

It is in reality a triumph for both sides, as it introduces mutually into the situation and removes the friction that always injures business.

Canadian theatre owners are very hopeful that the situation there will continue satisfactory, as both sides seem inclined to meet the situation in a conciliatory vein.

Daphne Pollard's Tour

Daphne Pollard, who arrived in New York from Europe recently, has been routed over the Keith-Albee Circuit, and opened at Boston, on

COMING!**"Foxy
Quiller"**Reginald De Koven's
Famous Comic OperaA New York
Sensation**Royal Victoria
Theatre****September 30
October 1, 2**

SATURDAY MATINEE

Auspices Gyro Club

September 6. She will appear over the circuit for the next four or five months, and then goes to the Coast to appear in pictures, having signed with a company to make a few comedies.

CAPITOL

PRESENTS

COLLEEN'S BIG SHOW

What Can It Be?—

I can't eat—I can't sleep! I don't wanna walk—I don't wanna talk! I know I'm not lazy—I hope I'm not crazy! Everything seems rosey red—this blame thing has gone to my head! It has me whizzy—it has me dizzy! I put salt in my coffee, pepper in tea. Oh, gosh! I wonder what'll become of me.

I don't know what's the matter—this heart of mine goes pitter-patter. . . .

—Oh! Now I Know!



By Popular Demand—One More Week

THE CAPITOL TRIOMR. D. JEWKES
BassMISS B. McEWAN
SopranoMISS MOORE
Pianiste

Comedy Pathe Review Fox News

FREE LOOK HERE—Is Your Name Printed Here?
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. J. McKee, 222 Elmwood Street, and two friends of her own choice, to be its guests any day this week. Please detach this coupon and present to cashier. A New Name Every Evening. Watch for Yours!

"Second Love"

By MALCOLM DUART

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTER

Harry Morton, attracted and much surprised, in a suburban restaurant with Marie, his new-found friend. At another table in the same restaurant, Audrey, Harry's daughter, and her friend, who had just arrived from the States, were seated. Audrey had just begun to tell Harry about her new-found friend, Marie, when the latter was interrupted by a man who had just entered the restaurant. The man, who was dressed in a tuxedo, approached the table and introduced himself as Mr. Morton.

CHAPTER XVI

Harry, his lips compressed, turned his head away from the man who had just entered the restaurant. "You're not going to control your plans, Mr. Morton," he said.

Marie was excitedly reaching for Mr. Morton's hand. The suddenness was gone from her eyes, and she was beaming. "Do you mean it—to marry me?"

Morton avoided her outstretched fingers. "There's something to be settled here, first," he said. "You two people were around together in the city, and now I find that this morning you were out riding in Marie's car. How about it?"

Harry's shoulder was toward them, his legs crossed, his arm over the back of his chair. "Still tell me," he said, from the corner of his mouth.

Marie looked from one to the other. She had just told the story to Harry, another to Morton. "John just took me home from Audrey's house," she said, at last.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Morton," she said, "but I told John it would help you if he took me home."

Harry turned around in his chair. "Then it was only another of your lies," he said, his face dark.

"It didn't mean anything," she pleaded, her eyes on Morton. "I thought you came to me if you heard I'd been out riding with John, and I had my father call you and tell you about it."

The waiter had put a tall glass, filled with gin and water, with a slice of lemon floating in it, before Marie, but she pushed it aside. Morton was eating his sandwich, and Harry had turned his head away again.

"John," Morton said, "Marie tells me you are quite affectionate."

The younger man started, and clenched his fists. "Affectionate! To her?" His drawn lips exposed his teeth. "I can hardly stand to look at her—and I've told her so!"

Morton turned to Marie, inquiringly. She said: "You're not going to let him come between us, are you?" Her voice shook. "I never did anything but amuse myself a little with him."

She leaned toward her escort. "Look at him, Harry! Could I possibly be interested in him when I can have you? That is, if you'll have me!"

"Aren't you fond of John?" Morton asked.

"Fond of him?" she jeered. "Listen—just forget he's your son-in-law—don't get mad at me if I tell you what I think of him!"

He nodded, and Harry gave an impatient twist of his body. "John," Marie pointed at the younger man—"is just plain—mum! I never was so bored in my life as when I was out with him. He's dead on his feet and sold me the car on the way out."

At this point Harry arose, and marched across the floor to Audrey's table. Marie and Morton turned and saw Nona and Audrey welcome him.

Then: "There seems to be some faint misunderstanding," Morton said to Marie. "Why did you say he was affectionate to you?"

"I said that to interest you," she told him earnestly. "Harry, why did you bring me here?"

He waited until he had consumed another bit of sandwich. "It struck me," he said, "that it would be nice to chat with you and John together. You remember that you and I had an engagement to go driving today?"

She nodded. "So I planned this little party," he resumed. "John and Audrey were hitting it off rather better, and I was sure he'd come, but—" he was playing with his coffee cup—"I remembered that John and you had a sentimental interest in each other, once. I don't want Audrey's heart broken, you know."

So—"he smiled at her brightly—"it seemed to me that if you and John were to tell me, before one another, exactly how you feel, it might clear things up, see?"

"Did he know I was coming?" she asked. Her expression had dulled, and her voice was heavy.

"No, indeed. It was just a surprise that I arranged for you both."

Marie pushed back from the table. "What are you doing to me?" Her question came as if with difficulty.

"My dear, I've merely been trying to learn exactly how things stand between you and John," he said.

"You've found out," she told him. "Now what?"

"Why now—suppose we finish our bit of lunch?" His smile was friendly, as he cut again into his sandwich.

The girl lifted her glass, and drained the liquor from it without pausing to take breath.

"I get you—or at least, I think I do," she said. She arose, and pulled her scarf over her shoulders. "Suppose you take me home now. You brought me here."

She swept out of the room, without turning to glance at Audrey and her party in the further corner. Morton hastily slipped a bank note under his plate, waved at his daughter and Nona, and hurried after the girl who already was on the porch, about to descend the steps.

They rode several miles without exchanging a word.

chase out here with you for you to make a monkey of me—because I like you."

She brought her small foot down on the footboard in a savage tramp. "I know what you are doing!"

Her voice had risen, until now it was high and shrill. "You were just trying to keep me away from that precious son-in-law of yours. I know!"

She fell silent, drawing herself as far from him as she could, into the corner of the seat. Morton, tranquilly smoking a cigar, "Pretty angry at me, are you?" he asked, now.

"I hate you!" she said. "I'm sorry—we've had some very pleasant times together. He smoked for a time in silence. "Marie," he said, "have I ever said anything unkind to you?"

"You acted unkind—look what you did to me today."

"But," he argued, "all I did was to bring you and John together. If you hadn't fibbed to me and to him, there wouldn't have been any misunderstanding. Now, would there?"

"Still, she was coming," he pointed out. "But was I unkind to you at all, in that?"

The girl moved so she could face him. "I know what you did—what you're doing now! You've played with me right along, as a cat does with a mouse."

He shook his head. "Marie, you've always maintained that you're a woman of the world. Yet you're acting like a child now. You openly set out to 'trap' John, practically succeeded, and then decided you didn't want him. That's nothing to be angry at me about, my dear. And if you play little games on me and on him, you've got to be ready to take the consequences, haven't you?"

Marie put her handkerchief to her eyes. "I don't want to take any consequences," she responded, faintly.

They were rolling along the city streets, now, nearing Marie's home. "Harry!" she said.

"Yes?"

"Do you hate me?"

He took his hand from the driving wheel and patted her arm. "Not a bit—not a bit."

"I've been awful today, haven't I?" She was looking at him sideways.

"Rather awful—since we met John," he agreed.

"I'm sorry, Harry—are you going to leave me now, and spend all your time with Nona, because 're played tricks'?"

He considered this gravely. The car was slowing up before Marie's home.

"My dear," he said, as the machine came to a halt. "It's up to you, pretty much, to decide what your life is going to be. You can be square with people—other women, and men, too—and have friends who will fight for you, and people who love you. But as long as you play a lone game—every man your legitimate prey, and every woman your enemy—you're going to come to grief. What you want to do, suppose you decide what you want to do?"

(To be continued.)

BUYS RESIDENCE ON NEWPORT AVENUE

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Will Leave Los Angeles and Reside in This City

Mr. Burton Wilber Lyon, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has recently become attracted to this city through what had been intended to have been but a short visit here, has bought a charming home on Newport Avenue. This is the former residence of Mr. Cedric Hay at 501 Newport Avenue.

It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon to make their home here.

Today Mr. and Mrs. Lyon leave Victoria for Los Angeles, where they have a beautiful home and where they will spend a little time, returning later to Victoria.

His new residence will be made of the residence purchased by them, and which is situated close to the Oak Bay golf links.

Mr. Lyon, who has mining interests in Kansas, and who also has been an investor in oil lands in Oklahoma, has become greatly enamored of Victoria following his visit. A little time ago an announcement was made of his purchase through Mr. George J. Brady, of Gillespie, Hart & Todd, of the Bellevue Courte and adjoining lots close to Oak Bay. In the Spring it is the intention of Mr. Lyon to make the alterations and extensions which he has decided upon in connection with these apartments. Mr. Lyon also made his recent purchase of a residence through Mr. Brady.

There is evidently a renewed activity in the matter of residential property in this city. The announcement is made that Dr. Frank M. Bryant has purchased a beautiful home on Linden Avenue, near the waterfront. This is the home that was built by Lt. Hon. Lord William Cecil. It is a very commodious house of nine rooms erected on two lots. This transaction was also put through by Mr. George J. Brady.

Crash Victim Succumbs

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—Duncan McLaren, forty-five, one of the victims of the automobile accident at Provencher Bridge last week, has died in hospital. He had never recovered consciousness after the accident in which he received a fracture of the skull, also fractures of the arm, jaw and collarbone. J. A. Mooney, who received serious injuries to the head, is not expected to recover.

Lying Around Loose
Autos!—Where do you get auto parts around here?
"Nah! At the railroad crossing."
—Laughter.

Store Hours—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Wednesday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

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In disposing of this great stock of hosiery, many exceptional values are offered. The colors include all the latest and most popular shades and combinations. All dependable makes. An opportunity to economize on women's and children's Fall hosiery.

Women's Good Grade Plated Silk Hose, with fine lisle tops and reinforced feet; shades bran, parchment, flesh, black, skin, peach, bloom; regular price \$1.00 a pair, for **50c**

Women's Hose of worsted, artificial silk and wool; seamless throughout; two-tone effects; fawn and white, black and white, grey and white; wide elastic tops. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **98c**

Pure Thread Silk Hose, with mercerized lisle tops and pointed heels; mauve, taupe, grain, amber, French nude, treader, platinum, riveria, silver, white and black. A pair **\$1.29**

Neat Fitting Silk Hose, with spliced heels and toes; shades aluminum, fawn, sugar cane, champagne, hoggart, atmosphere, parchment, pounce, French nude, fawn, camel, orchid, Bois de Rose, blond, pond lily and silver. Regular \$1.50 a pair for **98c**

Out-Size All-Wool Cashmere Hose, knitted with extra large leg for stout women; they have spliced heels and toes and are shown in black only. Sizes 9½, 10 and 10½. On sale, a pair **\$1.50**

Silk and Wool Hose, knitted rib style; are soft and comfortable and will give wonderful service. A pair **\$1.75**

"Kaiser" Full Fashioned Silk Hose, shaped to fit, with heels and toes reinforced; shown in the service and chiffon weights at, per pair **\$1.95 and \$2.50**

Women's Full Fashioned English Sport Hose, in a good selection of colorings, to match or in contrast with any shoe or costume. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$3.75**

Women's Balbriggan Sport Hose in two-tone effects, knitted checks or stripes; spliced heels and toes; for sport or general wear. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$2.50 and \$2.75**

Cashmere Hose for women, knitted from soft wool yarns, with special splicing at heels and toes; very serviceable; black, brown, fawn, camel, dove, grey and sand. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **75c**

Penman's All-Wool Fine Cashmere Hose, fashioned seamless and have spliced toes and heels to give longer wear; black, brown, fawn, meadow lark, bamboo, grey, silver. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair, **\$1.25**

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned, "Rainbow Stripe"; specially made for David Spencer, Limited; each pair examined separately. They have wide mercerized lisle tops and shown in all wanted shades. A pair **\$1.95**

Women's Out-Size Black Cashmere Hose, very warm-giving and comfortable; will give wonderful service and are inexpensive; of good grade yarns and in black only. Sizes 9, 9½, 10 and 10½. On sale, a pair **\$1.00**

Fine All-Wool Cashmere Hose with elastic tops and reinforced heels and toes. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair **\$1.25**

Full-Fashioned All-Wool Hose, English make and direct from the Wolsey Mills; correctly shaped and will give good service. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$1.75**

Good Weight Cotton Hose, neat fitting and most serviceable. To the women who wear cotton hose extensively this is a great value. Shown in black, brown, white or fawn. A pair **35c**

Or three pairs for **\$1.00**

Good Grade Silk Hose, in shades of platinum, silver, Circassian, cameo, pounce, peach, amber, grain, cheri and atmosphere; spliced heels; regular \$1.00. On sale for **60c**

"Marvel" Hose, a service weight and of fine appearance. They have lisle tops. In a full range of popular shades. On sale, a pair **\$1.50**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Women's and Children's Hosiery

On the Bargain Highway

Women's Cotton Hose, good wearing quality. A pair **25c**

Women's Cotton Hose, well reinforced; filter quality. Pair, **35c**

Women's Wool Hose, for Fall wear. A pair **50c**

Women's Wool Cashmere Hose, a pair **75c**

Women's Silk Hose, with lisle tops good wearing quality for every day. A pair **50c**

—Lower Main Floor, Douglas St. Entrance

CORSELETTES

For Full Figures. **\$3.50**

Sizes 38 to 48

Corselettes of strong pink cotton, with surgical elastic insets over hips, boned across abdomen and down sides, finished with elastic shoulder straps and four hose supporters. A very good fitting garment at **\$3.50**

—Corset, 1st Floor

GIRLS' BLOUSES

Girls' Blouses of white vesting, with narrow silk stripe, turn-down pointed collar and long sleeves; finished with hand at bottom. Sizes for 10 to 14 years. Special value **\$1.95**

Girls' Silk Pongee Over-Blouses, with turn-down collar and long sleeves; finished with hand at bottom, always look fresh, launder beautifully. Sizes for 10 to 14 years. Special **\$2.75**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Men's Fine Broadcloth Pajamas A Suit, \$3.95

Men's English Broadcloth Pajamas in the very latest style, the coat is cut with raglan sleeves, French collar and knee front, edged with silk braid and frogs to match. Pants are cut with full leg and side stripes to fasten. Made from guaranteed English broadcloth in smart stripes. A suit **\$3.95**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Boyd-Welsh Vogue Shoes \$10.00 and \$12.00

Correctly interpret the prevailing fashion, yet at the same time exclusive in design. Something different is what many well-dressed women are seeking these days.

Vogue Shoes Provide This Feature
Many beautiful models in patent leather and light shades of kid. Priced at **\$10.00** and **\$12.00**

—Women's Shoes, 1st Floor

Out-Size Princess Slips of Rayon

Princess Slips of nice quality rayon silk, over-size and full length; in shades of frost, grey, buckskin, alcazar, navy and black. Sizes 46 to 50, at **\$3.98**

—White Wear, 1st Floor

Girls' White Jean Middies at \$2.95

White Jean Middies, regulation style, with navy detachable collar and cuffs and V.I.S. emblem on the sleeve. Sizes for 12 to 15 years. Special **\$2.95**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Gym Bloomers

Girls' Navy Serge Pleated Gym Bloomers, with hand at waist and elastic at knees. Good quality for school wear. Sizes for 6 and 8 years **\$1.98**

For 10 and 12 years **\$2.50**

For 15 and 16 years **\$2.75**

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Luxurious Fur COATS

For Women

Expressing Richness and Refinement

\$87.50 to \$350.00

Gracefulness is markedly defined in every line of the many luxurious Fur Coats now assembled in our mantle department. There is a richness in the glossy surface that bears evidence of first quality, while the models are of the newest designed for the season.

Coats of Hudson Seal, Electric Seal Muskrat and Coney

Presented in straight or wrappy effects, with high collars, wide revers and sleeves in new and attractive styles. The coats are all lined with richest silks and will win the approval of women who are particular in selecting apparel of quality. Remarkably good values for **\$87.50 to \$350.00**

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor



Plant Wizards are Working for Canada

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The "AGNES" ROSE
Originated by a Canadian Plant Wizard
It has just won the American Rose Society's Walter Van Fleet Gold Medal for the outdoor rose highest merit



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AT WORK IN HIS PERENNIAL BORDER.



A MAGNIFICENT DELPHINIUM
ORIGINATED BY MR. GILCHRIST

MAKING A CROSS
BETWEEN TWO VARIETIES
OF WHEAT



IN THE FOOD CONTROL LABORATORY OF THE CHEMISTRY DIVISION

An army of plant wizards are at work in Canada. They are devoting their lives to plant breeding in order that home-grown products may be perfected in quality, that their season may be lengthened and their cost proportionately decreased, and that results of research may be applied for the benefit of producer and consumer.

It was the peasant boy, monk and Abbot of Brunn, Gregor Mendel, who, interesting himself in the workings of heredity, devised and carried out in his cloister garden the experiments which laid the foundation of that exact knowledge of the physiological process of heredity which biologists are rapidly extending in various directions. He published in 1865 an account of his experiments, but it was not until as recently as 1900—eighteen years after his death—that biologists came to appreciate what he had accomplished.

Mendel chose the common pea as a subject for experiment, and investigated the effects of crossing different varieties. He found, for instance, that a tall type (dominant) crossed with the dwarf (recessive) would be the parent of certain offspring with definite characteristics, and it may be readily understood by any layman what a field of unlimited possibilities the future holds.

Revolution in Plant Breeding

And so—upon this basis of Mendelian methods our agriculturists are now working, and it is prophesied that the coming generation will probably see a revolution in plant breeding which would astonish the older type of scientific breeders.

The Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, with Mr. E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., as director, is carrying on the most important work of this type.

In 1885 an Act was passed authorizing a system of five experimental farms, with the late Dr. Saunders as director, to encourage and develop agriculture in Canada.

The lines of investigation to be pursued included live stock breeding, dairying, testing of cereals and field crops, grasses and forage plants, fruits, vegetables, trees and plants, the study of seeds, fertilizers, plant diseases and insect pests; the investigation of diseases of domestic animals, and such other experiments of research as might benefit agriculture.

Canada's Own Wizards

Today there are, throughout the Provinces, twenty-five branch farms, a number of sub-stations, and more than a hundred illustration stations where outstanding results of experimental work are demonstrated on farms owned and operated by individual farmers. The agricultural colleges and courses at the universities all co-operate.

The Central Farm at Ottawa, as headquarters of the chief administrative officers and scientific staff, has its chemical, botanical, entomological and other laboratories fully equipped with trained men necessary to cope with the many problems requiring scientific investigation. It comprises 465 acres, and of these about 100 are devoted to experimental work under the care of the horticulturist, comprising forty-six acres in fruits and vegetables, twenty-one acres in forest belt and tree plantations, and thirty-three acres in ornamental grounds and nurseries. About thirty acres are under the control of the cerealist for test plots. An arboretum or botanic garden occupies about sixty acres, and the remaining land furnishes space for experiments in field and animal husbandry.

Its value to the country at large is inestimable, and much might be written of the individual departments, but the horticultural and cereal divisions are outstandingly interesting as regards plant breeding—the subject in hand.

Plant Wizards

These plant wizards—the sensational

American name given to such men and women (for there are several of the weaker sex who are doing unexcelled work, too) are very modest in reality—earnest, thoughtful people, devoting a lifetime to a quest; sometimes seeing their hopes fulfilled, sometimes but laying down the banner for another to carry on the process, for, as Dr. Frank Shutt, M.A., F.R.C., D.Sc., assistant director, expresses it: "The farm began thirty-six years ago, which is but yesterday in this sort of work."

And true it is. For example—it is estimated that it takes at least forty years for the sowing of apple seed from which the new variety will come until that variety is grown in sufficient quantities to be obtainable on the market. It takes about ten years between making a cross of wheat and the variety breeding true or fixed. Then, before that seed may be distributed, there is yet further work to be done in comparative testing with standard varieties.

Dr. Shutt, as Dominion Chemist, victoriously wrestles with the problems of soils and the economic maintenance of their fertility, ladders, crops, fertilizers, spraying materials for the control of insect and fungus pests, cultural methods for conservation of soil moisture, farm water supply, and the many other questions to be solved by chemistry, which is perhaps the largest factor in agricultural research in this land of varied climatic conditions.

And yet, despite this great life-work, he is most unostentatious, retiring and with such quaint droll humor that he might have stepped from the pages of one of Fanny Burney's Georgian novels.

Romance of Marquis Wheat

The cereal division, under its director, Mr. L. H. Newman, B.S.A., has as its chief function the task of obtaining for use in all parts of Canada the most profitable varieties of cereal grain, peas, field beans, flax and hemp. In oats and barley there are the highest yielding varieties and therefore not the same necessity for research work, although they receive attention in hopes of beating the best.

The most pressing problem which first confronted the experts was that of securing Spring wheat which would ripen before danger of early frosts, but which would possess the high, bread-making qualities of the popular but late ripening Red Fife. Of the classic work of the late Dr. Saunders much has been written. He worked tirelessly on wheat crossing and when his son, Dr. Charles Saunders, was appointed cerealist in 1903, he came into possession of a very large amount of unfixed material which had descended from the crosses made earlier.

The world famous Marquis wheat is the result. Its parents, Red Fife, with its good milling qualities and a very early variety of poor milling qualities, called Hard Red Calcutta from India, were crossed about 1889. That single plant, which grew in Ottawa in 1903, was distributed in 1909 for further trial, found suitable to practically all districts in North America, as it is ten days earlier than Red Fife with slightly better baking qualities, and it now composes 90 per cent of the wheat crop of Canada and 70 per cent of the Spring wheat area in the United States.

Garnet Wheat

Another new Ottawa variety, Garnet wheat, is attracting much attention as it is a splendid frontier variety and has pushed back the northern limit of successful wheat growing, adding millions of acres in that area of Canada. But it is not expected to replace Marquis as the main Spring wheat crop in established sections.

A novel test tried for the first time

this year is ripening grain by electric light in the greenhouse. Switched on at sunset, the electricity is turned off at midnight and the artificial light and heat made the same seeds ripen a month earlier, the quality better and there has been less disease!

Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, is undoubtedly doing the outstanding work in plant breeding in fruits, vegetables and flowers. He has originated 200 varieties of apple alone; it, being the most important fruit in Canada, has claimed special attention. Most of the old varieties growing here originated in the United States, Britain or Europe, but many were proved unsatisfactory in the colder provinces; and in order to obtain greater hardiness the best of the Russian apples were crossed with well-known American ones, but the quality was poor.

Dessert Apples in February

The McIntosh, as nearly perfect an apple as known, has been used ever since 1898 as a parent, since which over seventy other varieties have been used in combination with the objective of a new variety retaining the quality and extending the season. For not only must quality and climate be taken into consideration in plant breeding, as well as immunity to disease, but the extension of the season is of paramount importance.

The high hopes of Mr. Macoun have been justified because he has now originated varieties in season from the early August fruit of Yellow Transparent until a month later than McIntosh. Melba, Joyce and Lobo are real achievements, making it possible to enjoy home-grown apples of first class dessert quality in February. But it will take at least thirteen years more to bring the Melba, for instance, to that stage where the fruit can be obtained in quantity.

Patience is a virtue indeed not rare among plant breeders, and they frequently have to forego the pleasure of seeing their efforts materialize. Future generations reap the harvest. In vegetables, too, a great diversity of crops is necessary to meet the varying demands of various localities in a vast country. For example—in Northwest Saskatchewan it has been demonstrated that a potato patch enclosed by a windbreak yields an increase of over 100 per cent above that in the open field.

76 Kinds of Tomatoes

Experiments are of the greatest value; the extent of variety testing may be judged when at a testing farm in Quebec seventy-six strains of tomatoes alone are being tried out!

Tomatoes were the first to be brought under experiment at the Central Farm, because it was found that an early variety was needed for the short season. Mr. Macoun has won widespread reputation by the strain named Alacrité—the result of twenty-one years' work—a boon to Canadian growers. Further developments are

on the way to promote greater vigor, smoothness, less seeds and still longer extension of the fruiting season.

The latest achievement in yellow corn is a variety named Blanting. It is a cross between another farm success, Pickaninny (the earliest sweet corn in existence and the only variety that will mature sufficiently in colder parts like Fort Vermilion, 350 miles north of Edmonton), and Howe's All-weather Flint. It is two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam and every effort is being made to multiply it as fast as possible to supply the great demand.

Housekeepers will be delighted to hear that attention has been focussed on Boston Head and Iceland lettuce. Nearly all our head lettuce is now imported, but in the greenhouses in Ottawa they are testing and it was fascinating to watch the patient plant breeder dusting on the pollen from one flowering lettuce head to another as he hybridized with the tiniest camel's hair brush. "The trouble has been that lettuce scalds under glass and only one out of twenty varieties has proved satisfactory, but that head is too small. So now they are trying crossing this with the large-headed type that scalds in order to obtain a large and scaldless strain."

Other Plant Interests

Cucumbers of greater cylindrical shape; early egg-plant varieties crossed with larger but later sort in order to get larger early ones; thornless gooseberries—all this work is progressing in the greenhouses. And specially interesting are the fruit trees growing there in pots, a multitude of little muslin bags decking their branches like Summer Christmas trees. These are to protect the pollinated blossoms. This segregation permits of an extended season for working and later they are placed outside in wire cages. Some busy little cherry shrubs of a Korean cherry from China are also being crossed and selected in order to get larger fruit that will have the merit of being easily picked.

Small fruits are also under observation and the demand for "bigger and better blueberry pies" is being answered by extensive plantings at test farms throughout the Eastern provinces. Among the garden vegetables, there is not so much hybridizing, but rather selection for perfection of strain. For instance, Mr. Macoun, as head of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, has reduced the variety of vegetables from 2,500 to 250 selected kinds—a work of the greatest importance to producer and consumer alike.

Exquisite Canadian Rose

And now we come to the flowers! At the very time of writing, while a picture stands before one of the lovely Agnes rose which we selected enthusiastically, word comes that the Agnes has won the American Rose Society's Walter Van Fleet Gold Medal for the outdoor rose of highest excellence! The American press goes as far as

to say that "Economists may place first the Canadian Marquis wheat as a contribution to human welfare in giving to man this estimable cereal (it takes prizes regularly at the international wheat competition), yet there are those who will consider the Agnes rose of even greater importance."

The late Dr. Saunders crossed Rugosa with Persian Yellow and the result is a hybrid Rugosa of hardiest constitution and a profusion of fragrant, richly exotic bloom, pale yellow with outer petals of delicately tinted salmon. It has been under observation at the farm since 1900 and now comes into its own. Such scientists, absorbed as they are in their nature work—I prefer to think of, not as scientists, a word coldly materialistic, but as abnormally gifted humans with a greater spark of the Divine than is granted to most of us!

Ornamental Gardening

Miss Isabella Preston, the specialist in ornamental gardening, has recently experienced with Rubifolia (red leaf) crossed with Rugosa—the chief aim being hardiness, and the result is a bronze-leaved shrub which has beautiful foliage, but it will be four years before it blooms. Miss Preston's work on selected hybrids of Aquilegia (Columbine) is marvelous. Despite such alarming names as Oxysepala crossed with Flabellata nana alba and the wild Canadianese—these have produced the loveliest off-spring, shading from rarest pink to plum purple—very exquisite in their fragile beauty.

Imported lily bulbs are frequently diseased and Miss Preston is working on growing them from seed. The common Tiger Lily has never been known to set seed; it has to be produced from the flower as will not seed with its own pollen, but Miss Preston has found another specimen of lily whose pollen will fertilize it and now there are several hybrids from this cross which are the first authentic seedlings of the Tiger Lily. One of the finest lilies is the new Creelman which Miss Preston, under Professor Crowe's direction at Guelph, produced by crossing Regale with the Chinese Sargentiae. Its bulb is not yet on the market but it will sell high in two figures.

Most Gorgeous Shrub

There is a corner of the farm which is carefully guarded, as here grow all the wonders of "painting the lily." Marvelous panicles of bloom on very floriferous hardy bushes are the result of crossing Syringa Villosa, a lily of upright panicles, with drooping Reflexa; and the flowering crab apple Pyrus Neidwetzkeana crossed with Pyrus Baccata, the hardy crab, makes the most gorgeous shrub of wine-colored foliage and waxy-rose blossoms. Miss Faith Fyles, B.A., is the artist of the horticultural division and her herbarium, a collection of dried cultivated plants, is perfectly fascinating. The finest specimens of garden flowers

are pressed in tissue paper between blotting-paper and the blotting-paper is changed several times until the moisture is absorbed and in this way the color is preserved wonderfully and they remain on record for future reference.

Miss Fyles' water color paintings of the fruits are beautiful as well as accurate and form a valuable collection. Here love of the work must be hereditary as her father was the well-known entomologist. She herself as a botanist, studying the native flora, published a book on "The Principal Poisonous Plants of Canada."

Outside Enthusiasts

More than a word must be added here regarding the achievements of plant wizards outside the Experimental Farm. Mr. Macoun was enthusiastic over the accomplishments of Mr. Groff, of Simcoe, who produced the large-flowering type of gladiolus in Canada, and introduced their best varieties into the United States. Mr. Skinner, of Dropmore, Man., is perseveringly plant breeding for hardy roses and other ornamental plants for the prairies. Mr. Newman, of La Salle, Quebec, is working diligently on raspberries, etc. These are just a few of those who are striving at a labor of love with little money attached to it and less notoriety.

Canadian women will be specially interested in Mrs. J. Gilchrist, Toronto, who, on a small city lot, has hybridized some of the finest delphiniums in the world. Her story is a romance. An utter novice, she first brought in a few wild flowers gathered during long walks for her health. Then she became interested in delphiniums, roses, peonies and iris with a great urge to grow only the best. Selecting the finest varieties, she imported from England and France, and her garden (looked after solely by herself) is a bower of bloom with the outstanding merit of growing only the highest quality.

Talismanic Values Attributed to Emeralds

Talismanic values are attributed to many precious stones, particularly the emerald. True emeralds were mined as far back as 1650 B.C. in Upper Egypt. These mines, later known as Cleopatra's mines, are mentioned by Pliny, and the virtues claimed in his time for this gem were that it cured epilepsy, dispelled evil spirits, it preserved women in childbirth and protected the chastity of the wearer.

With the waning of the Egyptian civilization the famous Cleopatra's mines were forgotten, but in 1817 the French rediscovered them and opened many old workings, though with little success. In the intervening centuries richer emerald boards were found in the New World. There the Spanish conquerors found the gem as highly prized as it had been in Egypt, and among the treasures found by Cortez on the Aztec treasury one beautiful emerald was discovered as being nearly as broad as a man's hand, and called by its former owners the "Treasure of the World."

Quasada records that while his emissaries practically stumbled across the famous Museo mines, they found that the Indians had hidden as many as possible of their sacred stones in caches in the forests, and that in spite of torture and death not an Indian would reveal the secret of the buried treasures. It is now believed that possibly hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of these gems are still buried in the dense forests of Colombia, and that the whereabouts of many rich emerald workings which had been kept secret by the Indians have been forgotten by their descendants.

Color and absence of flaws constitute the test of value of the emerald. The rarity of flawless stones, as compared with other precious gems, is very marked, most specimens having minute fissures or spots which mar the transparency and beauty of the stone.

Scientific investigation has disclosed that paint mixed with metallic powder will shut in or keep out heat. Radiators diffuse warmth much more effectively if not treated with metallic paint. On the other hand, a coating of metallic paint, such as aluminum, will keep out about 80 per cent of the heat from the sun and the top of a motor car so treated will resist about 50 per cent of the sun's heat, while an ordinary covering will absorb about 90 per cent, to the consequent discomfort of riders.

Out of the Blue

A series of exciting stories of mystery and adventure by the famous author of "Bulldog Drummond," now appearing in The Sunday Colonist. The other stories of the series are: "The Valley of the Shadow," "Uncle James' Calf Match," "Monk Damers' Sin," "The Missing Link," "Stubby," "Coincidence" and "The Porterhouse Steak."

V—The Downfall of Young Thompson

"ONE thing that has always struck me," began the Soldier, carefully cutting the end of his cigar, "is the misconception that exists in most civilian minds with regard to reging in the army."

"I don't know whether it goes on now; most senior subalterns today never only got about three years' service themselves and therefore fail to carry the necessary weight to make a subaltern's court-martial effective. But in the days before the war, when fellows waited nine or ten years for their third star, there were occasional cases when they took the law into their own hands in a manner hardly legislated for by the King's regulations."

"Sometimes, of course, things got into the papers, or relatives kicked up a row, and the matter had to be taken up officially."

"Fair Play" would write an impassioned appeal to The Daily Screamer that, though he had no knowledge of any of the parties concerned, did the people of England realize that a monstrous act of tyrannical bullying had been perpetrated on a harmless and unoffensive boy by a band of heartless brother-officers, merely because he had been guilty of the crime of studying his profession. This boy had been forced to leave his regiment by circumstances of a wholly cruel, which brought a flush of shame to the cheeks even of the most callous—et cetera, et cetera. And "Fair Play" then probably kicked the office cat, and departed home full of righteous indignation to abuse his wife's housekeeping.

The Good of the Regiment

"Which is by the way, but in all seriousness I can say that I have never during my service—and it's a fairly lengthy one—heard of any single ragging case, certainly any serious one, which was not justified when tested by the one vital, acid question, 'Was it for the good of the regiment?'"

"You fellows are civilians; if you dislike some man you may, I suppose, avoid him, and you certainly don't bring him to your house and introduce him to your wife. But in a regiment or a battalion you can't avoid him; he's like the poor, an ever-present reality. It's different even in a show like the Gunners or the Sappers, where you may serve with a man for three years and never see him again; it's very different in the navy, when one need never know if a fellow is even married."

"But in a battalion or a cavalry regiment the officers are a family, and the prospect of twenty years, say, with an ungenial member in that family is not one to be viewed with equanimity."

"Of course, the best regiments took great care as to who joined them, but accidents will happen. And the yarn I'm going to spin you tonight concerns an accident which happened in the first battalion of the Royal Loamshires, then which, it is unnecessary to state, no better regiment exists in the British Army."

"Before the War"

"It was some two or three years before the war when a young gentleman whom I will call Thompson joined that battalion. They were stationed at Shorncliffe, and had one more year to go before commencing their foreign tour. I was on the staff there at the time, and, being unmarried, I used to mess with them. They were a peerless crowd from the Colonel downwards, and their senior subaltern, Giles Laming, was one of God's elect. The men were magnificent, as one would expect with such officers; in fact, the battalion was the apple of the general's eye."

"To this unit, then, one bright and sunny afternoon there arrived Major Thompson, regimenter with his new kit and clad in very beautiful muffs."

"Only the orderly officer witnessed the actual advent of the newcomer; everybody else was playing games with the men, and he, after taking dubious stock of the latest acquisition, proceeded to try and make him feel at home. I say dubious advisedly. Thompson was not a prepossessing youth. Nature had endowed him with a somewhat sallow face, generously sprinkled with pimples, and also with the small size in bodies."

"Far be it from me to imply that small, pimply-faced youths cannot rise to supreme heights; I merely state that they start at a disadvantage. And when I inspected him dispassionately that night at dinner, I felt bound to concede that Giles Laming's horror-struck ejaculation, 'Great Scott! has old Pumpkin been on the drink?'"

Threatening Letters

"Old Pumpkin, I may state, was an officer in the Loamshires, temporarily an instructor at Sandhurst, whose principal job was to get all prospective candidates for the regiment. I have it on good authority that within a week Pumpkin received over fifteen threatening letters from the battalion, warning him what would occur the next time he showed his face in the mess."

"He wrote fifteen conciliatory replies, and then arrived in person."

"What the deuce were you about, Pumpkin?" roared Giles as soon as he came into the ante-room, at a time when Thompson was engaged on the barrack square doing drill."

"My dear old Giles," wailed Pumpkin, "I swear to Heaven I am innocent of all evil. The little swine has got a father who is assistant secretary to the Ministry of Midwives or something, and blather-face wouldn't listen to reason."

"Blather-face, I may say, was the deciding arbiter of such matters at Sandhurst."

"But he's utterly impossible," cried Giles angrily.

"I know he is," answered Pumpkin plaintively, "and his father is far, far worse. You wouldn't believe what his father is like. I think he's the most dreadful man I have ever seen, but he's got influence, and he was absolutely determined on his son coming to us."

Laughed in His Face

"I assure you I burst into floods of

tears when I first heard about it. I rushed round making love to every woman I thought could help, and making my trousers baggy kneeling to their husbands. And they laughed in my face. As you see, I'm worn away to a shadow."

"He maintained an air of dignity at the burst of unfeeling laughter which greeted the last item of information, and rang the bell for a drink."

"But what the devil are we to do about it?" demanded Giles peevishly.

"Heaven knows, old man!" said the Pumpkin with a profound sigh. "I can only assure you on my word of honor that young Thompson is immeasurably the worst cadet that the Royal Military College of Sandhurst has had since it was founded some centuries ago. The oldest living servant there, whose great-grandfather blacked the Young Pretender's boots, is reputed to have said that there was a record in his family of an even more dreadful youth passing out of the college. But he was stabbed on sight by the sentry of the regiment he was to join, before he could even enter the barracks. And anyway I can hardly believe it. Gin and angostura, please."

"And a gloomy and depressing silence settled on the mess, broken only by a chair collapsing as the Pumpkin sat down in it."

Reminiscent Smile

The Soldier smiled reminiscently as he poured himself out a whisky-and-soda.

"They were very fair to young Thompson; they gave him a chance, but it was useless. Far from improving, he grew worse. At Sandhurst he had been no less made to conform to the standard code of the system; in the regiment there were, by necessity, hours during the day when he was his own master. And the way a youngster spends his leisure is a very good test as to the manner of fellow he is."

Sufficient to say that Thompson emerged badly from the test. He had a certain amount of money—considerably more than was advisable for a youth of his characteristics. And Shorncliffe, though an excellent station, is dangerously near Folkestone for a fledgling with the wrong ideas. There are too many barmaids for a boy of that type. And instead of playing games, which he did only under compulsion, and very badly at that, Thompson became a pronounced bar loafer. He also poodle-faked to excess with the wrong people, which, may be interpreted as implying that he consumed buns to excess in the bondoirs of doubtful females. And there was only a year before the regiment went abroad."

An Officer's Removal

"Now, to remove an officer officially, as you may know, necessitates three adverse annual reports from his commanding officer. It therefore takes three years, a period which Giles Laming, for one, flatly refused to contemplate."

"To have it in the regiment for that time is impossible," he remarked to me, "but to take it abroad with us is simply inconceivable. We shall have to take the law into our own hands."

"True to his resolve, he started the good work that night after dinner. The author of the trouble was adorning the ante-room, and Giles, after surveying him in silence for a time, led off in style."

"And how do you like the Army, Thompson?"

"All right, thank you," answered Thompson, somewhat surprised. I don't think I've mentioned that the youth had a skin quite impervious to snubs."

"And do you propose to stay in the Army, Thompson?" pursued Giles.

"Thompson looked even more surprised. Giles, of course. What do you mean, Thompson?"

"Laming frowned, but said nothing. Like most of us, he detested being called by his Christian name promiscuously."

A Gentle Hint

"What I mean is this, Thompson," he continued quietly. "We have given you four months' trial, and we do not consider that the Army will benefit by your continued presence. There are, no doubt, many other fields of activity which would become you, we suggest you should seek one out. And so I thought I'd tell you that, should you decide to send in your papers, there will be no difficulty about their going through—expeditiously."

"To speak quite frankly, we do not like you or your ways, and the men do not, either. So I suggest to you that it would be pleasanter for all concerned if you went."

"Which was straight and to the point, and one would have thought enough for the ordinary person. But not for young Thompson. Under the epidermis of a rhinoceros, he hid the obstinacy of a mule—and to resign his commission he flatly refused. Nor would he consider the question of trying to transfer to another regiment. He was in the Royal Loamshires, and in the Royal Loamshires, he intended to stay. Moreover, he was so incredibly foolish as to hold up his father's position and influence as things which had better not be trifled with; to hint, in other words, that his brother officers had better be careful what they did. It was one of those occasions on which I ever saw Giles lose his temper."

Subaltern's Court-Martial

"For that little pimply blotch to threaten us!" he said to me afterwards. "Threatened Great Scott! It's time we stopped talking. We'll start off with a subaltern's court-martial, and charge him with the crime of having been born."

"But, as luck would have it, they managed to get a better charge than that. The one form of excise to which young Thompson was addicted was sailing. He had a small boat of his own, and he frequently spent the afternoon cruising about, generally accompanied by some undesirable female acquaintance."

"And the very afternoon of the day on which it had been decided to hold the subaltern's court-martial after mess, our hero went forth in his boat and upset. He

was rescued by a boatman, along with his sopping and enraged lady pal, and was rowed to the shore, where he presented his rescuer with a pound for his trouble. Which occurrence having duly reached the ears of one Giles Laming, that worthy smiled beatifically and murmured: 'The Lord hath delivered him into our hands. I will prosecute.'

"Now, a subaltern's court-martial is not altogether a jest. It may be, and generally is, conducted with apparent good-humor, but underlying it is the very definite certainty that the accused had been tried at the bar of public opinion and found wanting in some respect."

Good and Bad Humor

Everything depends on what that respect is. If it's something really dirty and unpleasant, the tone of the proceedings will not be good-humored; if, as in the case of young Thompson, the something is just general dislike, the proceedings will be conducted more or less as a rag."

"But, in any case, it is advisable for the accused to enter into the spirit of the thing to the best of his ability. If he cuts up stately, the sentence of the court is apt to be considerably influenced by the fact."

"Young Thompson cut up nasty from the beginning in the most foolish of ways. He became sullen—and an undersized, pimply youth who is sullen into the bargain is one of the least prepossessing sights in the world. Giles, as prosecutor, practically ran the proceedings, of course; and I, being privileged, attended in the role of spectator. Otherwise, no one above the rank of subaltern was present."

"He was tried on two charges: first—Conduct in the presence of good order and military discipline in that he at Folkestone that afternoon had interfered with

and his face grew a little tense. Tiny wasn't a wealthy man, and he was a mad, keen soldier. He'd only three more years to go in command, and he'd been too long in the service not to know that an affair of this sort was not going to help his chance of becoming a brigadier-general. But there it was, and there was no getting out of it. The Powers that Be at the War Office had demanded an inquiry, and an inquiry there had to be."

"The General did everything that a man could do. He had a good deal of influence himself, and he pulled every string he could think of. He had heart-to-heart talks with the big War House people at the Rag and the Senior, and always he came up against the same brick wall—old Thompson. If it had been any one else—any one; but the fellow was hand in glove with the Cabinet. That was the deciding factor—the influence of the young cub's father. And incidentally he gathered that the mud-like obstinacy of the son had not been inherited from the maternal side."

His Pound of Flesh

"It was toned down as much as possible—that report; the whole thing was continually and emphatically alluded to as a mere boyish escapade—the result of high spirits. And the magnificent efficiency of the regiment was emphasized. But do what one could, the one hard fact emerged that young Thompson had been stripped, placed in a bath in a public position, bombarded with tennis balls, and sound with the garden hose. And for this outrage to the family pride Papa Thompson claimed his pound of flesh, while the pup galled openly in the mess."

"He was put in Coventry, of course, but during the days when the verdict was be-



"Do You Know Who That Dear Old Man Is?"

the dictates of Providence, which had clearly intended him to be drowned; and second—Conduct unbecomingly in an officer and a gentleman in that he on the same occasion had dared to value his life at such an extortionate figure as one pound."

The Court's Sentence

"Needless to say, he was found guilty on both charges, and the sentence of the court was that he should be placed in a hip bath outside the mess, unfettered by such trifles as garments, and that a second hip bath should then be placed on top of him to hide such a horrible spectacle from the world. Further, that for the space of ten minutes he should so manipulate the top bath as to give a creditable imitation of an oyster, during which ten minutes the humane onlookers would feed the hungry mollusks."

"I think the principle articles of diet were tennis balls," grinned the Soldier; "propelled fortunately for Thompson, with more force than accuracy, and then some one arrived with the garden hose. The pressure was good, the aim was excellent, and every time the top bath lifted a jet of water shot through the opening. I remember the Colonel emerged from the mess and hurriedly retired again on seeing what was happening; there are things of which it is well for the commanding officer to remain in official ignorance."

The Soldier paused for a moment to relight his cigar.

Sneaked to Papa

"And there the matter would have ended in normal circumstances," he continued, "if it was drawing to his satisfaction. Unfortunately, young Thompson was not a normal circumstance. In school parlance he sneaked to Papa, and Papa raised Cain. His son, an officer in the Army, had been subjected to this monstrous indignity, and he demanded that disciplinary action should be taken against all and sundry. He worried Secretaries of State, and, since of course, he was legally within his rights in demanding that action should be taken, action had to be taken."

"I was on the Staff at the time, as I told you, and it came through to me—the all correspondence. An inquiry immediately to be held and a full report rendered with regard to the alleged case of bullying of Second Lieutenant John Thompson by officers of the First Battalion Royal Loamshires. I took it to my General, of course, who was of the salt of the earth, and never as long as I live shall I forget his language with regard to politicians."

"I told him exactly what was that he hadn't been there to see. Then he became serious, and swore steadily again until his breath gave out."

"Ring up Tiny Tim," he told me, "and tell him to come and see me at once."

"Tiny Tim was the Colonel and up he came on the spot."

"Tiny," said the General, "there's the devil to pay. Look at this!"

Promotion Endangered

"What's that, sir?" said Tim, and then his jaw dropped as he glanced at the letter,

ing awaited, even I, an outsider, would willingly have murdered him with my own hands."

"Then the men got to know of it: there are mighty men in a regiment the way of things, and it was perhaps unfortunate for young Thompson that the two officers of the battalion who could have asked the men to lie down and be walked over were Tiny Tim and Giles Laming. Unfortunately, because when Thompson really dislikes an officer—God help him!—they rag him mercilessly; they make his life a hell in ways too subtle to explain."

Tommy's Dilemma

"But it wasn't until the result of the matter was made known that things began to turn. When the men discovered that Tiny Tim had got it in the neck officially, and pretty badly in the neck, too, they got annoyed; but when they found out that their adored Giles had forfeited two years' seniority they got angry. Officially, no one did it, of course, though Peter Studwick, who had a room not far from young Thompson and was on the sick list, heard strange noises during dinner one night, and went to his door and looked out. And he was a discreet lad, was Peter. The urgent summons he sent to his pals to come and cheer him up was just a coincidence. But the fact remains that several officers of the Royal Loamshires, their faces purple with suppressed laughter, watched young Thompson open his door. Then he disappeared from view, as a flock of twenty sheep passed over his prostrate form."

"Private Gregory, of a Company, was the ringleader," he nodded. Peter, I heard the most awful shindy and looked out of my door, when I promptly got butted in the stomach by a large sheep which Gregory was trying to hold by the wool. The passage was crammed with 'em—sheep all over the place. Gregory stared at me speechlessly and let go of his animal."

Sheep in Quarters

"Oily smoke, boys!" he said, "we've been and gone and done it now." "Private Gregory," I remarked, "I thought I saw sleep in this passage. I must be delirious." That's when his brute knocked me down backwards, and only the combined efforts of Gregory and his pals enabled me to get my door shut, with the sheep outside and me in."

"But the finishing touch to young Thompson's military career occurred during regional sports. A Very Exalted Person was present—he was Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment, and by some extraordinary fluke young Thompson secured a prize in a running race. Every prize-winner, of course, got rounds of applause, and Giles, who had won the horse-jumping competition open to all comers, got a reception from the men that nearly drowned one. Then came young Thompson's turn, and for the only occasion in my life I felt sorry for the youth. But he'd brought it on himself; it was entirely his own fault."

"He went up to the Very Exalted Person and stood silent, then some man started to blurt like a sheep. And they all took it up, every man jack of them, until the

heavens resounded with baas. It was impossible to stop them, and I'm not certain that anybody wanted to very much, but it was a little awkward."

Beated Out of Regiment

Papa Thompson was there, and explanations were impossible. But the upshot of the matter was that the Very Exalted Person had a private interview with Tiny Tim. And rumor has it that he had a further interview with Papa Thompson. And, further, he was Very Exalted. Which, when all is said and done, makes young Thompson's sudden resolve to take up political work and resign his commission not quite as unexpected as it might have been."

"At any rate, a fortnight later he removed himself, bag and baggage, from Shorncliffe, and the Royal Loamshires knew him no more, to their exceeding great content, and but for the sequel, which I only heard quite recently from Giles himself, I should have known him no more either. As a matter of fact, I'm thankful to say that I never have seen him again, but Giles did when he squared the account of that lost two years' seniority."

"It was during the war that it happened, and Giles told me about it at the Rag the other night. He was courting his girl at the time, Molly Venables that was, an absolute fire, and it was in the early days somewhere about the middle of 1915. He'd come home with a touch of gas, and was stopping down at old Venables' place in Berkshire, when, to his amazement, who should arrive one week-end to stay but young Thompson himself, disguised as a major."

Covered With Green Tabs

"Can you heat it, Turnip," he said to me, "that war-faced little brute coming in covered with green tabs as a shining light in the Intelligence. He wasn't best pleased to see me as you can guess, but he tried to carry it off with a high hand."

"And how is everybody?" he asked airily. "How's the Colonel?"

"Tiny Tim, mark you, Turnip, who rode into action along the Menin Road in November, 1914, with a carpet slipper on one foot because he couldn't walk, and got cut in two by machine-gun fire. I nearly hit the little swine's face through the back of his head. 'Rapid promotion to the Intelligence,' I remarked."

"Yaas, draws the swah. They promoted me when I was invalided from France."

"I pushed off into the garden then with Molly," continued Giles. "I hadn't I'd have thrown a lump of coal at his head. And when I got her outside I told her the whole show. She looked a bit pensive by the time I'd finished, and asked me if I was sure of my facts."

"Sure?" I laughed. "Didn't I lose two years' seniority over the blighter? And why was he invalided? I'll back that celebrated horse Cold Feet for a place anywhere."

On Marriage Bent

"Giles, old son," says Molly to me, this requires thought. Are you aware that he is trying to persuade Phyllis to marry him?"

"Good God! I said. 'Phyllis! Marry that?' I tell you, Turnip, it made me cough. Phyllis was Molly's young sister, and to annex Major Thompson as a brother-in-law was a bit over the odds, as I told Molly."

"Then we must do something," she said. "Phyllis is very young, and, according to him, only his innate modesty prevented his getting the V.C. in France. She isn't fond of him really, but she thinks he's wonderful. We must disabuse her mind."

"But how?" I said. "If his face isn't enough, what more can we do?"

"He's always talking about the number of Boches he's killed," murmured Molly pensively.

"Rot," I granted. "He's probably never seen one, except as a prisoner."

"It was at that moment, according to Giles, that a sudden gleam appeared in Molly's eyes—a gleam which excited his curiosity. But she was adamant; she refused to say a word."

"I have," she informed him, "the germ of an idea. Run away and play ball in a corner; I would be alone."

Molly's Inspiration

"So Giles ran away and played ball, and on his return found Molly deep in converse with a charming old gentleman disguised in khaki and adorned with the ribbons of well-nigh forgotten wars. Not only was she deep in converse with him, but Giles stated she was making love to him in a positively laudable manner. And the sole result of a sprightly remark of his about the roses was to be sternly ordered to go away and play ball again."

"Half an hour later he saw Molly approaching, and frowned his sternest frown."

"Your behavior is reprehensible," he remarked coldly. "What do you mean by encouraging that poor old gentleman into such a dreadful exhibition of senile love?"

"Isn't he a pet?" said Molly dreamily. "I absolutely adore him. He's often up here."

"Hang it!" exploded Giles, and Molly smiled sweetly.

"Had a nice little game, darling, all by your little self?" she asked. "Do you know who that dear old man is?"

"I don't," said Giles, "and I don't want to."

"He's the Commandant of the German Officers Prisoners of War Camp about a mile from here. Is your brain beginning to work?"

"It is not," said the mystified Giles. "Why the dickens should it?"

Needs Explanation

"That's the worst of a man," sighed Molly resignedly. "Always wants everything explained. I should have thought it was perfectly clear. Giles—he paused dramatically—a prisoner has escaped!"

"Well, I'm hanged if I'm going to run about the fields looking for him!" said Giles, still more mystified.

"A prisoner has escaped," she continued, taking no notice of this unseemly interruption, who is a little mad. He is not a frenzied maniac, but he has a loc in his honnet. I explained it all to that darling old man."

"I gather it was at this moment that Giles sat down feebly and demanded alcohol."

"Think of it, Giles. This man is prowling over the countryside with only one idea in his mind. And do you know what that is?"

"Giles," I heard giggled like a recently landed fish."

"The idea on which this partial maniac gloats and gloats is to slaughter a British

officer, preferably one in the Intelligence. 'But, my dear girl,' gasped Giles, 'you can't rope in a Boche and ask him up to the house to kill Thompson. And how can you find the blighter, anyway?'"

A Woman's Idea

"Sometimes, Giles," murmured Molly pensively, I doubt my wisdom in getting engaged to you. I don't think you're quite all there. Don't you understand—no prisoner has really escaped. But this one, who hasn't escaped and yet has—even you can grasp that bit, I suppose—is exactly like you to look at."

"And Giles was too far gone to speak."

"I've fixed it all up with that perfect pet of a Commandant—especially the uniform. That was the difficulty. But he says you're just about the same size as Baron von Thurm or Worm or something."

"That revived Giles."

"Woman," he roared, 'do you suggest that I should masquerade all over the country in von Worm's dirty uniform in order to kill Thompson?'"

"It isn't dirty; it's a new one just arrived. And you'd better not kill him—quite outright."

"I refuse absolutely," said Giles firmly.

"Then you'll have the dear boy as a brother-in-law," remarked Molly sweetly, and Giles swore."

"Molly has a way with her, and, as she brightly pointed out, it only entailed holding up von Worm's new uniform for a few hours."

"At any rate, they did it. Molly, with a perfectly straight face, pitched the yarn at dinner to such good effect that dear old Lady Venables nearly swooned. And after dinner Giles disappeared, while Molly—growing suddenly affectionate toward young Thompson—insisted on his coming out with her into the garden. And Phyllis, too."

"Think," she said ecstatically, 'you might catch this horrid Boche. Wouldn't it be lovely?'"

A Foolish Boast

"I'll put it across the brute, if I see him," said Thompson valiantly—and at that psychological moment a large German officer stepped out of the bush on to the path in front of them, and gave forth a demoniacal laugh."

"The girls screamed, young Thompson smiled wanly at the moon, and the German officer produced a revolver. As Giles said to me, the difficulty was that he didn't know a word of German except 'Schweinhund,' and he didn't know how to spell that. But he said it twice in a deep voice, and laughed again. Then he raised his revolver—and it was enough. With a scream of pure terror, young Thompson fled. He fled blindly, and paused not till he reached the house, where the girls found him a few minutes later."

"Is that how you killed the Germans, Major Thompson?" asked Phyllis with biting scorn. "She, I may say, was still in ignorance of the little scheme."

"But isn't it wonderful how quickly he runs, Phyllis?" said Molly sweetly. "Don't you win a prize for it once, Major Thompson? At some regimental sports?"

"And it was just then that Major Thompson's face turned a deep puce color, and he plucked at his collar. For from the darkness outside there came a strange sound—the sound of the bleating of a sheep."

Next Week—"The Valley of the Shadow."

Oldest Observatory Found in Maya Ruins

What was probably the first observatory built in America was discovered by the expedition directed by Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in Yucatan—the land of the Mayas, those shadowy exponents of a high degree of early American culture, whose history is gradually being pieced together. These aboriginal Americans were especially given to the study of the heavens. Eclipses of the sun and moon were recorded by them. Glyphs were assigned to all the planets visible to the unaided eye. Equinoxes and solstices were carefully marked. The length of the true solar year was gauged from the accuracy of these observations."

The "observatory" was found at Chichen Itza in Northwestern Yucatan, one of the largest of the Maya cities. It was in form a circular temple, and was called the Caracol or Snail because of its shape. Inside the tower-like structure was a winding staircase leading to an elevated platform. A small opening lined with stone extended through the outer wall, giving a view of the western horizon."

The Adjourned Inquest

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

Illustrated by Samuel Cahan

BY the side of one of those winding by-ways which connect a few scattered hamlets upon the lower fringe of Exmoor with the important town of Market Bridgeford, a man stood painting an extensible watercolor. A few yards away, drawn up in the shade of the high hedge, was an ancient car; seated by the side of the man, and obviously bored with the whole proceedings, was a small, fat, white dog.

The man had not the appearance of an artist, as indeed he was not. He was powerfully built, somewhat ruddy of complexion, with shrewd, blue eyes and an indomitable jaw. A physiognomy which might have been on the heavy side was redeemed by a humorous mouth. He had masses of dark brown hair—rather too much of it for careful arrangement—and the fingers of a sculptor rather than of a painter. His name was Nicholas Goade. He was thirty-eight years old, and he was enjoying his first long holiday—earned in somewhat singular fashion—since he joined the force.

A month earlier he had arrested single-handed a criminal who for five years had defied the police of New York and London, and had simultaneously been handed a check for twenty-five thousand dollars from the former and six months' leave of absence from English headquarters. Hence this long-planned vacation.

Suddenly the peace of the early Summer afternoon was curiously disturbed. Flip, the first to realize the approach of the unusual, sat up with a short, warning bark. Goade turned his head, and with his hand shading his eyes, gazed down the road. A riderless horse was galloping toward them, the thunder of its hoofs becoming each second more distinct. In the far distance, where the road wound its way into the hills again after a short disappearance in the valley, was a little cloud of dust. There was no other sign of life or movement in this dreamlike landscape.

Nicholas Goade thrust his precious canvas into the car and stood for a moment in the middle of the road without any very clear idea as to his course of action. He was a humane man, but he was also a man of common sense, and he had no intention of risking his life, or even a serious injury, for the sake of a runaway horse which would probably come to a standstill of its own account as soon as its energies were spent. As a matter of fact, action on his part became unnecessary. The horse, as soon as it caught sight of him, slackened speed, looked around for a moment nervously, and then came on at a walk. It was still terrified, its ears laid back, its coat bathed in sweat, the stirrups jangling against its heaving sides, but it seemed to recognize in the man who confronted it a soothing influence. Goade patted its steaming neck, examined the great weal down its flank, led it onto the turf by the side of the road, and then, climbing into the car, drove in the direction from which the runaway had come.

Face Downward on Turf

About a half a mile back, on the edge of the common which skirted the road, he came to the spot from which the animal had apparently started. The figure of a man in ordinary riding clothes was lying stretched upon the turf, face downward and motionless. Goade bent over him, and, accustomed though he was to horrible sights, he felt a little surge of horror at the nature of the injuries to the man's head and neck. He returned to the car, fetched his rug, and, after another glance at the prostrate figure, covered it over.

Then, with the instinct which belonged to his profession, he looked around for signs of some struggle between the man and the horse. He was puzzled to find none. The turf was nowhere cut up and, soft and yielding though it was, bore only the imprints of the lightest of hoof marks. The scene of the tragedy was a little inlet of turf, surrounded by horse bushes—an inlet to which the horse had presumably turned from the road for some reason. About twenty yards away was a small shed—apparently a shepherd's shelter. There was no human being in sight, nor sign of any vehicle. Goade bent once more over the man's body and felt it with a practiced hand. It was still warm. Death could have taken place only a few minutes before.

He turned round at the sound of horse's hoofs, slow now and faltering. The animal had followed him up the hill and, after standing for a moment shivering on the edge of the road, advanced slowly, whinnied and thrust its head down as though it recognized its prostrate master. Goade examined once more the weal on its side, patted its neck gently, and climbed a small hillock. The little cloud of dust on the ribbon of road skirting the hillside had vanished. There was no sign anywhere of pedestrian or vehicle.

After a few moments' reflection he slipped off his shoes, led the horse quietly to the other side of the road, and commenced a closer examination of the little semicircle of turf upon which the accident seemed to have happened. In a quarter of an hour time he stood upright again and looked around. There was still no sign anywhere of the assistance which was necessary before he could move the dead man. He put on his shoes and made his way along the narrow path toward the shed.

George Unwin Reaches Home

Soon after the little cloud of dust upon the hillside had vanished, George Unwin turned in at the drive of his pleasantly situated small country home, brought his car to a standstill at the front door and rang the outside bell which would summon the chauffeur from the garage. He paused for a moment, drawing off his gloves and looking around him as though enjoying the prospect—a pleasant one enough: a vision of a trimly kept lawn with a paddock behind, a profusion of flowers, everywhere signs of well-being and comfort. Humming lightly to himself, he felt one of the back tires and gave instructions concerning it to the chauffeur, who came hurrying up from the garage. Afterward he nodded pleasantly to the parlormaid, who had opened the door in response to his ring, laid his hat and gloves upon the hall table and, still humming under his breath, strolled with his habitual air of dignified composure into the room which was given over to him as a study. There was nothing in his manner to denote that within the last quarter of an hour he had committed a brutal murder.

"Is your mistress in, Rose?" he inquired.

"The mistress is resting, sir," the maid

replied. "She ordered the little car for this afternoon, but changed her mind. She was complaining of a headache after lunch."

Her master nodded.

"I think I'll have a whisky and soda," he decided. "Bring me the things and I'll help myself."

Practical Criminology

Satisfied with his scrutiny he approached a bookshelf and withdrawing a volume entitled "Practical Criminology" from a selected series dealing with the same subject, seated himself in an easy chair and buried himself in its contents. He knew the exact chapter of which he was in search, and turned to it eagerly—a chapter containing the confessions of a criminal who had planned a murder for three months, planned and thought out every detail with scientific accuracy, but through some strange chain of circumstances had left one single clue.

He devoured the few pages, then, half closing the book, with his finger in the place, gave himself up to thought. Was there anything that he had done or left undone? One by one he went over the events of the afternoon. He had left his office in the neighboring market town earlier than usual, it was true, but during the Summer months this was by no means an unusual occurrence. No one had seen him turn off the main road which would have been the quickest route to his abode, nor had he encountered a single soul along that stretch of lonely highway where somewhere or other he knew he would meet the man he sought.

They had come together just as he had planned and desired, within a few yards of the shed. He went over in memory the brief words which had passed between them; then the sudden throwing away of the hypocrisy of years; the lurid outbreak when once he was sure of his man; the restrained passion of months, blazing in a torrent of words, nervous his arm to that unforgettable deed. It had been almost easier than he expected. Even a strong man, half stunned, is not so very difficult to kill.

George Unwin sat in his chair and gloated. The silent hatred of those miserable months, so well concealed, had spent itself in those wild moments. He became more and more exultant. He told himself that he had made no mistake, that he was safe, and that that silent gnawing agony at which no one had guessed, which had made his life miserable, had gone. It was early yet for the new horror to be born.

There was the sound of light footsteps in the hall and his fingers stiffened upon the volume which he was holding. He threw it down upon the table as the door opened and his wife entered. He half rose to his feet as he greeted her. His manners were always precise.

"You're home early, George," she remarked.

He nodded.

"There was very little doing at the office. I hope Rose is going to give us tea in the garden."

"Of course she can."

Covertly Watches Her

He watched her covertly as she stood with her finger upon the bell. She was a woman of negative complexion, with a graceful figure, lips unusually scarlet and eyes of elusive color. She had the air of being a foreigner, although, as a matter of fact, she had been born and lived most of her life in the neighboring village.

As he watched her he remembered some

of the legends of the Spaniards who had made a settlement in the vicinity hundreds of years ago. He felt very un-English this afternoon. He felt very unlike George Unwin, Esq., of Unwin, Brooks & Calvert, Solicitors, clerk of the County Council, undersheriff of the county, the holder of many other public offices. That legend of foreign blood was probably true, or George Unwin, so much respected as the embodiment of legal distinction and upright living, would never have felt the fierce joy he was feeling at that moment.

"I thought perhaps that I should find you motorizing," he remarked.

"I don't go out every afternoon," she answered carelessly.

A lie, he told himself. He knew—far

days he had known all about those picnic

luncheons: little excursions to the wood,

the telephone first to his office to be sure

of his movements. He knew very well why

he had found her at home that afternoon. From the extension to his office he had listened to her casual inquiry outside to the clerks, heard the reply given according to his instructions—"Mr. Unwin will be coming home early." It had been necessary to keep her out of the way that afternoon. Would she ever guess? he wondered.

She gave him tea in the shade of the cedar tree, and they spoke of indifferent

things—their neighbors, a coming tennis

tournament, a garden party to take place in

a few days. Then, without a tremor in his

voice, he introduced the name of the man

who was lying dead on the roadside.

"Seen anything of Sir Michael the last

few days?"

She shook her head.

"How should I?" she asked. "He very

seldom calls unless you are here."

"Perfect Deceit"

He studied her with a new and strange in-

terest. Such perfect deceit was in itself an

attribute of the science which for years had

been his hobby. What a criminal she would

have made herself! Perhaps if he had not

discovered her secret by the merest chance

he might have been her victim. A woman

who could deceive like that could also kill.

"Shall we walk down to the hay field?"

she suggested. "Crack says that we shall

have quite a crop."

He strolled along by her side, smoking

the cigarette which he usually lit after tea.

The one cigarette which was to last him until

dinner time. Again they spoke of indifferent

matters, pleasantly and with no apparent

lack of interest. No one could have guessed

at the wall between them, the wall which he

had seen growing day by day in ever-

deepening despair. Now and then, as they

paraded their little domain—the domain, he

reflected, where they were to spend the rest

of their lives together—he looked down the

drive and along the road. The postman

came and went without news, a baker de-

livered bread, a motorcyclist friend waved a

casual greeting. After all it was a lonely

spot where the man lay dead!

He dressed for dinner with slow delibera-

tion, studying himself the while in the mir-

ror. He had a long, lean face, not unpleas-

ing, although his cheeks were a little sunken

—not the face of a murderer, he thought as

he arranged his tie. That was a thing no

one would ever believe of him. Well, no

one would ever know it. He smiled grimly

to himself as he thought of the future—

thought of himself fulfilling with dignity all

the various offices of the law, a trifle austere

and parchment-like perhaps in his dealings

with human beings, certainly not a person

to be suspected of temper, of passion, of the

courage which arms a man's will to kill.

There was scarcely a soul in the county

who could not have laughed at the idea of

numbering him among that ghastly little

company who had qualified for the scaffold,

some of whom had walked those few fatal

steps and again who had escaped. He be-

longed there all right, but nobody would

ever know.

A Fiend's Torment

At dinner time and after a fiend entered

into George Unwin, he ordered champagne

and he talked to his wife as he had not

talked for months past, not since he had

guessed, not since he had known; He

watched her growing uneasiness—realized

that it made her more beautiful. After-

ward they walked in the garden together.

His arm went around her waist. He took

her hand in his, and notwithstanding the

warmth of the June evening, her fingers

seemed icy cold. A nightgale sang, and

they paused to listen. He could feel her

trembling in his grasp. A torturer's sense

seemed born in his grasp those few months.

A found no pleasure in holding her. To

him, in the kiss he forced from her shiver-

ing lips, yet he played the expectant lover

and felt a horrible joy in her sufferings.

In the house she escaped, but he followed

her to her little drawing-room.

Her respite came by terrific means. He

knew what it meant, the ringing of the bell

at that unexpected hour. Did she guess, he

wondered, that something might have hap-

pened, for her eyes shone strangely as she

listened to the heavy footsteps in the hall.

Rose bustled in with an air of importance.

"The police sergeant would like to speak

to you, sir," she announced.

Even then he would not spare her.

Malice was ablaze in him that night.

"Ask the sergeant to step in," he directed

carelessly.

The sergeant presented himself—a large

man, excited and perspiring. He saluted

Unwin with the deep respect due to the

arch-representative of the law. He looked

toward Mrs. Unwin and made mysterious

signs.

"What is it, Sergeant?" Unwin asked.

"It's a fair nasty business," the man

answered, turning his cap over. "I was

thinking maybe the lady mightn't like to

hear."

She leaned forward in her chair.

"There's been a bad accident—a real bad

'un."

"Anyone hurt?" Unwin asked.

"Who is it? Is his wife demanded in a

whisper which seemed to crackle through

the twilight of the room.

"Sir Michael, sir and lady," the man

confided ponderously. "Met with an accident

while he was out riding, seemingly."

"Seriously hurt?" Unwin inquired.

"Stone Dead"

The sergeant shook his head. "He was

stone dead when they found him, sir. A

tourist gentleman from London had been

sitting by the body for an hour and more,

waiting for someone to pass. It were down

on the Cudfield Lane, where not many do

find their way."

George Unwin held a glass of water to

his wife's lips, but she waved it away. She

was deathly pale, but she showed no signs

of fainting.

"You mean that he is dead, sergeant?"

"That surely is so," the man admitted

reluctantly. "And a terrible thing for all

of us, for a better man or landlord never was.

He must have fell on his head, they reckon,

and that bay mare of his got obstreperous

and kicked him as he lay."

"Here be chief constable," one of the

farmers whispered, nudging his neighbor.

"What be he wanting, I wonder?"

The coroner greeted the newcomers with

dignity, and chairs were provided for them.

"We have been hoping for your

evidence, sir," he remarked, addressing

Nicholas Goade. "You were summoned for

two-thirty."

"I must offer my apologies," was the

quiet reply. "I was told three o'clock. In

any case—"

He broke off and turned toward his com-

panion. The chief constable whispered in

Unwin's ear, and there was silence for

several moments in the room. Unwin in-

clined his head once or twice as though in

sympathy with the words to which he was

listening. Once he half started and glanced

toward Goade. At no other time did his

face betray the slightest emotion. Finally

he turned to the jury.

"Gentlemen," he said, "Captain Faul-

kner has laid before me certain facts

which I think should be investigated. He

points out that you have not had an oppor-

tunity of witnessing the scene of this terrible

accident. Personally I admit that I scarce-

ly thought it necessary, but as Captain

Faulkner thinks otherwise I am afraid I

must trouble you to make the journey.

Would tomorrow afternoon be suitable?"

There was a murmur of assent.

"Then let it be tomorrow," Unwin de-

clared. "Conveyances shall be here at the

inn at two o'clock. That is agreeable to you

also, Captain Faulkner?"

"Perfectly," the chief constable replied.

"I am sorry to have to interfere in the

matter at all, Unwin. It certainly seems a

clear case enough, but there are one or two

minor points which I think had better be

cleared up. Our friend, Mr. Goade here,

must be considered."

"It is my wish," George Unwin con-

cluded with a dignified little bow, "to con-

duct these proceedings strictly according to

the law and with due consideration of any</

Life Is Still a One-Man Job

For Success One Must Work Alone and Do His Own Work, Plus—Yoking Dreams to Hard Labor—Helplessness of the Wage-Grubber Who Does No More Than He Is Told To

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Illustrated by Leo Joseph Roche

"This specializing has gone on to such an extent that we lean upon it as upon a pair of crutches. If the specialists who write and print this newspaper should all drop work could the rest of you write and print such a paper; could you even make the actual paper on which it is printed? Could the writers print the pages? Could the printers manufacture the pulp into paper? Wouldn't we all be helpless if any one group of specialists should go on strike? That has been proven a thousand times.

"If all the bakers should strike tomorrow how many of you young and up-to-date housewives could bake an acceptable loaf of bread? Your grandmothers were fine breadmakers. But you younger women have relied so long on the excellent bread to be bought at the corner bakery or grocery that not one in ten of you has bothered to learn how it is made. It is cheaper to buy it. So there goes another lost art!"

"If a man does only his own specified work it is seldom he gets a chance to do anything worth while. He must do his own work, plus; if he is to get anywhere. Mere routine work leads only to the week's pay envelope; seldom any further. It is what is done outside the square and angle of one's work that counts. That is the road to promotion; the only sure one."

"The mere wage-grubber who does no more than he is told to and who works just hard enough to keep from being fired, is even more helpless than the modern specialist on the desert island. With his specializing in his job he must learn the business's scores of other details outside his own rut if he is to rise."

An ancestor of mine—and of yours, for that matter, for there were thousands of him—came here to America in the first quarter of the seventeenth century. He was three thousand miles away from the nearest outpost of civilization. If he wanted to stay alive, if he wanted food and shelter, he had to get to work. Nobody was here to help him.

What did he do? With his axe he clove a clearing in the virgin forest. With the same axe he split up the fallen trees into rough timber for a house he built in the clearing's centre. He chinked the ill-hewn logs with mud, to keep out the wind. From the membranes of slain beasts and fishes he made semi-transparent windows. The skins of beasts were his bedding and bedclothes.

He planted grain in the clearing, to provide food. He shot and fished, to provide more food. He sheared his own sheep and grew his own flax. Out of the flax and the wool his wife made clothes for the family. She spun them on a clumsy wheel and wove them on a clumsy loom. The tanned skins of animals and deer formed material out of which rude shoes were put together.

Enter the Specialists

In brief, if this ancestor of mine wanted anything, he had to go and get it, or to make it; or else he went without. He even learned the trick of making his own gunpowder and molding his own bullets, as well as of forging his farm utensils. He was a worker—an ideal worker, for if he did not work, and keep on working, he and all his family would starve or freeze.

Then came the specialists—one man who made weapons and utensils, another who made shoes, another who did the hunting and fishing and butchering, another who was handy at dipping bits of fibre into melted mutton-tallow and making caudles. There was an interchange of commodities.

Later, to simplify matters, money was used. But, even in my own childhood I visited backwoods communities where everything was still a matter of barter and exchange and where the use of money was almost unknown.

The old-time worker worked to keep alive. So does the modern worker. But today the specialists rule. It is an old and humiliating fact that as soon as man ceases to need to do any particular form of work, so soon does he forget how it is done.

Modern Man's Limitations

Here is a case in point, taken from a fancifully ironical sketch I read long ago:

A modern city man was cast ashore on an uncharted island. The island's inhabitants were kindly and intelligent folk, but no invention less than six hundred years old had reached them. Knowing he came from the up-to-date world, they received him gladly and asked his help in educating them up to modern methods.

He saw them rub sticks together to build a fire. He told them about matches. The islanders were delighted to hear of such a labor-saving contrivance. They begged him to teach them how to make matches. The man could not do it. They were using bows and arrows. He told them of the wonders of gunpowder. They implored him to teach them how to make it. He could not.

In brief, he was the typical modern man, living in an era of specialized labor. He knew nothing beyond his own specialty. Take him away from that, and he was as helpless as a baby. All the thousands of marvelous inventions of the past six hundred years were known to him by name and by use. But he could make none of them, or even give a clear idea how they ought to be made.

A Fascinating Topic

If you were dropped today on a desert island, could you build a fire; unless you had a watch crystal with which to make a burning-glass? Some of us don't even understand the principle of the burning-glass. Could you make fish-hooks and lines or construct any weapon, beyond a club, for the killing of animals and birds for food? Once killed, could you tan and cure their skins for clothes?

I could not. All I can do (and presumably all you can do) is the line of work for which I've been trained. With the money made by that specialty, I

buy the products of other specialists, and so keep alive.

Work is the most fascinating topic on earth. It is the subject which crops up in almost every conversation. Talk with a man on a railroad train, a steamboat, a trolley-car, for any length of time, and almost always the subject

wages. Do they? They and the trainmen who guard our safety on journeys?

Not one of them gets as much as does a boss plumber or a sub-contractor. Why?

Then, there are the men who stake their physical strength and endurance and manual skill, for a livelihood. The day laborer, the piano mover, the safe lifter, the dockhand, the mason, the carpenter, the bricklayer and so on up. Today, for the first time in the history of civilization, they are drawing worth while wages. For the past six thousand years they have bartered their strength and skill for a pittance. The average small shopkeeper has made much more money than any of them, until the present decade dawned.

Why? From the day when every man no longer needed to build his own house and kill his own food, manual labor and life-risking labor have had far lower rewards than has brain work. From the moment that men arose out of the most primitive conditions, the brain

The policeman, the soldier, the sailor, the fireman, the day laborer, the skilled artisan, the mechanic—these men are as necessary to our life and safety as is the air we breathe. Civilization depends on them. Yet, men like Edison and Ford and the like make infinitely more money and fame.

Edison and Ford and Carnegie and Collis P. Huntington and Jay Gould and a myriad others who began life in the day-laborer class; arose to the making of money—some honestly, some by trickery—for one reason alone: They were not content to do a mere day's work and then rest until the next day's work should begin.

The Secret of Success

They were working and planning, always, for something better and something bigger. They were not merely ambitious; for ambition, without strong common sense to guide it, is as useless as is a high-powered car without a steering wheel; or were they dreamers.

They had the gift of harnessing

more men do not try it. The few who have done so have gone high. To sit at one's desk or to stand at one's machine and to do only the task assigned—that is dull plodding. To try to master every other detail of the business and to make one's self indispensable or fit to step into the next higher niche—that is success.

If a man does only his own specified work, it is seldom he gets a chance to do anything better worth while. He must do his own work, plus; if he is to get anywhere. Mere routine work leads only to the week's pay envelope; seldom any further. It is what is done, outside the square and angle of one's work, that counts. That is the road to promotion; the only sure one.

The mere wage-grubber, who does no more than he is told to and who works just hard enough to keep from being fired, is even more helpless than the modern specialist on the desert island. With his specializing in his own job he must learn the business's scores of other details, outside of his own rut, if he is to rise.

I worked on a newspaper for many years. One day, in came a play manuscript that was to be novelized into a serial story. The thankless task was offered to three men in succession. As no extra pay went with the extra work, all three got out of it. A fourth man volunteered for the thankless labor. So well did he do the job that more plays were brought in to be novelized. He was assigned, at his own request, to do them, in addition to his regular hard day's routine toil.

Reward for Extra Work

He was laughed at by less energetic office mates for letting himself in for so many hours of unpaid writing. But he kept on at it, carrying home the plays at night and completing the novelizations in his own spare time. Then came an era when big prices were paid

to men who could novelize motion pictures as newspaper serials. Long practice had made this sort of thing ridiculously easy for the man who had been novelizing these plays for five years.

He received \$4,000 apiece for the novelization of six motion pictures inside of six months. It was his chance to get out of the routine job that he detested. He made a hit at the "picture novels," and this led to other outside writing; until, in a very few years, his annual writing income passed the \$70,000 mark.

There are few famous writers today who did not begin their life work in some newspaper routine job and who did not rise to their present fame and wealth by some such form of outside writing, while lazier companions were resting after their hard office day.

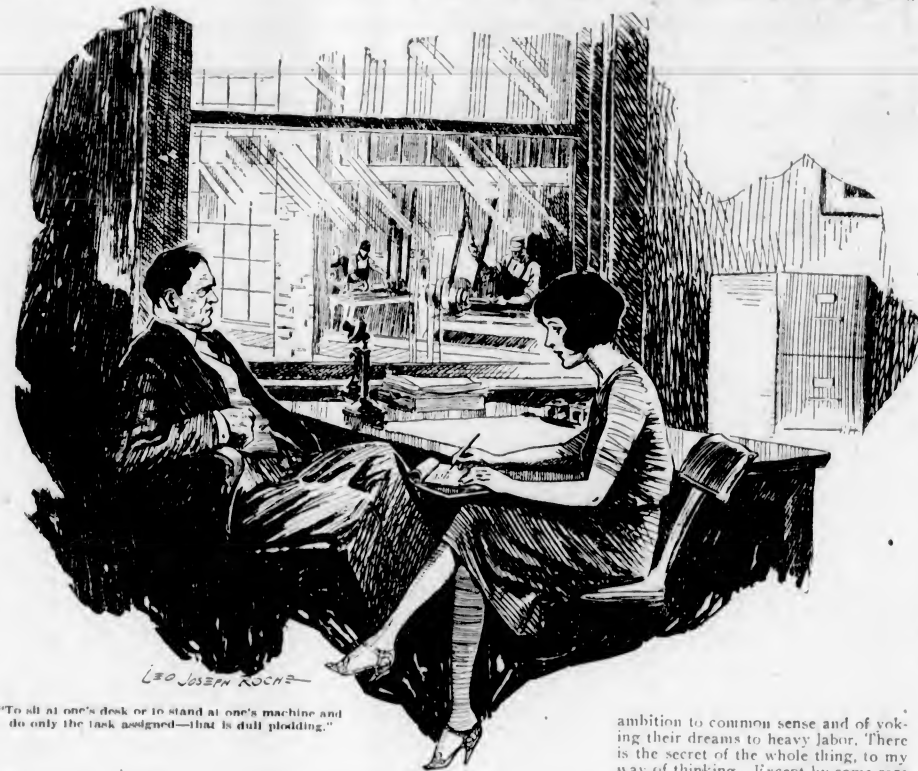
The same story can be told of men and women in fifty other lines of endeavor, men and women who had the energy to do three dollars' worth of work for a half-dollar, and who were patient enough to keep at it until the sure reward was reaped.

Work is not enough. It must be work, plus work, to rise above the dead level. In spite of a million specialties and a billion specialists, life is still a One-Man Job when it comes to succeeding. We must go through the real things of life and of work all alone, as much as did those first ancestors of ours.



ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Distinguished as a Writer of Novels and Short Stories of Romance, Mystery and Adventure, and Dealing With Dogs: Author of "The Runaway Boy," "The Heart of a Dog," "Wolf," "The Tiger's Claw," "Najibi," "Black Gold," Etc.



"To sit at one's desk or to stand at one's machine and do only the task assigned—that is dull plodding."

will veer around to the way that each of you makes his living. It is the one all-interesting theme.

This specializing has gone on to such an extent that we lean upon it as upon a pair of crutches. If the specialists who write and print this newspaper should all drop work, could the rest of you write and print such a paper; could you even make the actual paper on which it is printed? Could the writers print the pages? Could the printers manufacture the pulp into paper? Wouldn't we all be helpless if any one group of specialists should go on strike? That has been proven a thousand times.

The Soldiers' Poor Pay

If all the bakers should strike, tomorrow, how many of you young and up-to-date housewives could bake an acceptable loaf of bread? Your grandmothers were fine bread-makers. But you younger women have relied so long on the excellent bread to be bought at the corner bakery or grocery that not one in ten of you has bothered to learn how it is made. It is cheaper to buy it. So there goes another lost art!

Here is another queer phase of work. The most precious and most closely guarded thing in all the world is human life. To each of us, life is the most important possession we have. Therefore one would think that the people whose specialty causes them to risk their lives for the lives of others would be the highest paid of all workers. Are they?

First of all, there is the professional soldier, whose duty it is to toss away his life, if necessary, in the defence of his country's interests. Yet he does not receive half as much pay as does a second rate shoe-cobbler. He gets food and lodging and clothes and a pitiful small money wage. This in return for the staking of his life in war and in riot.

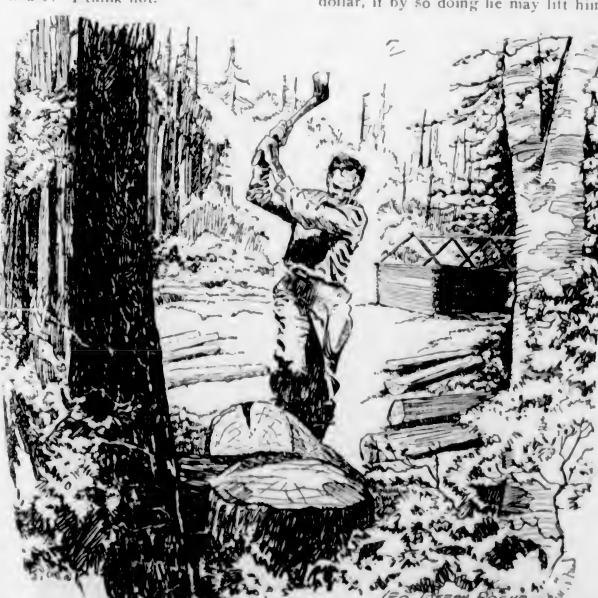
Manual vs. Mental Labor

Then there are the policemen and the firemen; specialists on whom our lives and our property depends. (Next in value to our lives, most of us regard our property.) The police and the fire departments guard both. Thus, according to the theory that we pay highest for what we most need, the policemen and the firemen should receive enormous

rewards. worker has stepped in and annexed the highest rewards.

Inequality of Pay

Did any one of the artisans who built your home receive half as much money for the job as did the white-handed man who sat back, effortlessly, in his own office and drew the plans for the house? I think not.



"With his axe he clove a clearing in the virgin forest. With the same axe he split up the fallen trees into rough timber for a house."

Does the policeman who, at risk of his life, founds up a gang of murderous thugs, receive as much pay for it as does the narrow-chested little lawyer who defends them? The lawyer takes no risk at all—except of collecting his fee—but sometimes he will receive more for handling that one batch of trials than the bravest policeman will earn in an entire year.

self eventually to the point where he can do a dollars' worth of brain work and get a hundred dollars for it.

Not for his employer's sake, but for his own sake, he must throw into his job much more than mechanical drudgery and lack of interest. That is the short cut to success; and the only possible short cut to it.

It is so simple that one marvels that

The Adjourned Inquest

Continued From Preceding Page

his shoulder at the little group of men standing about in the sunlight. "Goode has elaborated a perfectly reasonable and to my mind convincing theory. He found distinct traces of a car in the road which came just as far as here and no farther. His theory is that Sir Michael—poor old Michael, we all know that his reputation was none of the best—has been making assignments here with some young woman of the neighborhood. Her husband or lover got jealous. She took alarm and left the note for him in the shed, which was without a doubt their meeting place. He came up as usual and found the husband or lover lying in wait. The murderer, whoever he may be, attacked Sir Michael with his horse-shoe, stunned him with it unexpectedly, deliberately killed him, struck his horse that terrible blow so that it should gallop off, and left him lying here apparently the victim of an accident. What do you think of that, Unwin?"

"Amazing!" was the toneless reply. "Really I must express my congratulations to Mr. Goode."

"They have seen now everything that is necessary," Unwin declared. "We shall go back to the village and reopen the inquest. I must confess that in the light of all this my instructions to the jury were ill-founded. 'Willful murder against some person or persons unknown' it will have to be this time. I'm afraid."

Captain Faulkner shook his head gravely. Glancing around, Unwin became aware that two of the attendant policemen had drawn a little closer to him. His hand disappeared into his waistcoat pocket and afterward his fingers rested upon his lips.

"Not necessarily unknown, I am afraid, Unwin," his companion said solemnly. "The writing on that slip of paper—your stationery by the bye—has already been identified as the writing of your wife. The marks of the car which drew up here have been traced to your drive. The blood-stained horse-shoe thrown into the gorse bushes was one you stopped to pick up just outside Cudfield village. This is a very painful duty for me, Unwin, but I am afraid I must ask you to consider yourself under arrest."

The handcuffs were on his wrists before he could move. He followed with his eyes the winding road through the valley and around the hills to where he could catch a distant glimpse of his own house. The road seemed suddenly to stagger before his eyes. Two larks were singing directly above his head. A puff of hay-scented breeze was wafted across the road to mingle with the perfume of the sun-warmed gorse and wild thyme. The skies began to dance. Inside he felt the breaking of the waves. They

were looking at him curiously now, crowding up toward him—his jury! He summoned all his strength.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he faltered, "your verdict must be 'willful murder against George Unwin.' I killed him. I'm glad I killed him!"

Old Indian Legend Clings to High Rocks

One of the most conspicuous natural features of the Black Hills region of Wyoming is the extraordinary mass of igneous rock known as the Devil's Tower. It rises 600 feet above a ridge which is itself 600 feet above the Belle Fourche River. Its sides are fluted by great columns which stand nearly perpendicular, except near the top, where they round in, and near the base, where they flare out. The base lies on a plateau of buff sandstone.

The Indian legend of this origin has it that three Sioux maidens gathering wild flowers were pursued by three bears. They took refuge on a large rock, but the bears were also able to climb. The gods seeing the maidens about to be devoured caused the rock to grow up out of the ground. The maidens climbed, but the bears followed until unable to climb further and fell to their death on the rocks below. The maidens then took the flowers they had gathered and made them into a rope with which they safely lowered themselves to the ground below. The columnar structure is supposed to have been caused by the marks of the bears' claws.

Islands for Birds

A reservation for the protection of native birds on two small islands located in the Pacific Ocean about 500 miles south of the Hawaiian Islands, was recently authorized by an executive order from Washington, D. C. The Johnston Island reservation is about half a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The other, the Sand Island reservation, is about half as large. From time immemorial Johnston Island has been the breeding ground for thousands of water fowl.

A Kingston man met his death climbing a ladder. The thirteenth rung broke. The office statistician tells us that in Ontario ladders and appleadders cause more fatalities in a year than canoes and nearly as many as motor cars.



A Page for CHILDREN



Jacopo of Alassio

This Story Is Said to Be as True as It Is Wonderful

ONE DAY when the mist still hung upon the Apennines, and the early morning sunlight twinkled over the Mediterranean, Emanuel Giraldo put out to sea. Little did he guess that he had embarked upon the greatest adventure of his life.

Giraldo's curly black head was sprinkled with grey, and his face was burned the color of copper. Nearly all his life had been spent in a fishing boat. His native place was Alassio, a handful of rock-colored houses perched on the barren mountainside. Here are no vineyards, no orange orchards, no terraced cornfields; only one or two lonely olive trees have managed to wrest a living from the rocky soil. Therefore all the meat of Alassio had to be fishermen or sailors. In those days (it was in 1798) no foreign visitors brought prosperity to the Riviera.

Other boats put out to sea with Giraldo's. His son Jacopo watched the little fleet dwindle into the haze, and wondered when they would return. It might not be for weeks. Sometimes the boats of Alassio ventured as far as the Atlantic. Until the great breacher came back Jacopo would have to look after his mother and sister, and earn a living for all of them by fishing along the coast.

The days went by, days spent by Jacopo on the sea or in the fish market. At night he would say to his mother, "Is there any word to chop, or water to fetch?" Then she would say, smiling, "No, son. You had better go along and see your friend Maria."

Jacopo would find Maria and her parents sitting on the threshold of their cottage enjoying the sunset. He would sit there too, justifying and gossiping till bedtime. Maria had earned her living as well as he, for she was a maker of fishing nets. She was beautiful as an Italian can be, with great black eyes and waving hair drawn smoothly back from a small oval face and knotted at her neck. She and Jacopo had been friends since babyhood.

As they sat talking one evening a little boy came clattering up the cobbled street crying "The boats are back!" Instantly the sleepy town was wide awake. The young folk hurried down to the harbor, while the older women set about preparations for a feast.

As the boats drew near people recognized their kinsmen and shouted to them. But strain his eyes as he might, Jacopo could not see his father. Then, as the men ashore, the joyful little crowd which had gathered to welcome them saw in their faces no answering gladness. A chill fell on everyone. Jacopo stepped forward, and the fishermen turned their eyes away, each fearing to be the one he would question. The lad took an old man by the sleeve, and asked:

"Where is my father?"
"I do not know . . . for certain," muttered the old man.
"Is he dead?" cried Jacopo, sharply.
"No, lad, no."
"What has happened?" demanded the boy, almost fiercely.

The old man jerked out his reply. "We were fishing, like a lot of starlings in a cornfield. Suddenly she sailed round a cape like a hawk pouncing out of the skies. We all flew as fast as we could, but afterwards . . . we found Giraldo had not been quick enough."

"She? What ship do you mean?" asked Jacopo.

The fisherman mumbled, "The . . . the Batlary Gorga went up from the crowd. Well did they know what it meant. Ever since the beginning of history these dusky pirates had preyed upon the fishermen and merchants in the Mediterranean. They were as eager to get prisoners as to capture rich cargoes, for if the prisoners were rich their kinsmen would pay a large ransom, and if they were poor they could be sold for a good price in the slave market. The people of Southern France and Italy knew well enough what cruelties and mutilations awaited Christian slaves."

The next day a service was held for Giraldo. It was as if he were dead. The bell tolled, the High Altar was draped in black and so was the shrine of St. Nicola, the patron saint of prisoners. The old priest of Alassio could hardly speak for emotion, and the church was crowded with women, who wept and sobbed. Everyone looked on the three Giraldo as a widow and orphan, though Emanuel lived. Never, they believed, would any of them see his face again. It was an unforgettable hour.

"Next morning, so early that no one else was stirring in the streets, Maria went down into the harbor. She found Jacopo standing by the water's edge ready to be gone. He had sent her a message bidding her meet him there. Her eyes questioned him in silence.

"Maria," he said, "I could not go without saying goodbye. My mother does not know I am going. She has trouble enough already. You will keep my secret. You will look after her. And you will pray for me, won't you Maria?"

"Where are you going?" she asked.
Jacopo answered slowly, "Yesterday in church I promised. I promised I would never set foot in Alassio again unless I followed my father."

"What are you going to do?" demanded the girl, cold at heart.

"I am going to find my father," said Jacopo, "then I am going to offer myself in exchange. Any slave owner would be glad to have a young man instead of an old one."

"Then," said Maria in a whisper, "I shall never see you again."

As though he could bear no more, Jacopo dropped into his boat and pushed off without a word or a look.

Days melted into weeks and Jacopo's mother did not fear for her son. Long absences were usual with the fishermen, and besides, she was absorbed in grief for her husband. But she noticed a change in Maria, and thought the girl was grieving

for Emanuel, who had been almost a second father to her. The old woman said to her daughter, "Maria never wears her gold earrings or her pretty shawl now. You never see her laugh or hear her sing. Always she is at work from dawn to candlelight. Only in toll can she forget her sorrow."

The truth was that Maria meant to devote her whole life and all her savings to ransom Jacopo. She knew that huge sums were demanded by slave owners and that she would be an old woman before she could earn enough, but she hoped that her sweetheart might see his native town again, even if he only reached it as a dying old man.

Meanwhile Jacopo had been as cunning and patient as a hunted beast of prey. He had crept along, hidden, waited, slipped past dangerous places and finally he had reached Algeria one moonlight night. Next morning he had offered fish for sale in the market. Many European merchants and sailors were about. In time he was able to discover what he wanted. As he had expected, the pirates had brought his father here and his owner lived hard by. This master was delighted to exchange the old Giraldo for the young one. As for Emanuel, all he knew about it was that a Negro foreman unfasted his chains, and said, "Infidel dog! You are free."

Poor old Giraldo thought a miracle had happened. Of course it was difficult for a penniless man to get home, but in time he accomplished his journey, partly by working his passage from one port to another and partly by begging his way overland. It was a long, ragged, scarred Giraldo who one day opened the widow's door, making her think she saw a ghost.

The good news travelled as fast as it had been bad news. When the old priest arrived he found half Alassio trying to squeeze into the cottage, laughing, crying and thanking heaven, like the fisherman's wife. But suddenly a little figure darted through the crowd. It was Maria. She stopped before Giraldo and then clapping her hands, burst into an agony of tears.

The priest thought the excitement had been too much for her and he said, "Come, my daughter, this is no time for tears, the slave is free!"

"But Jacopo is wearing his father's chains!" cried Maria. "He has sacrificed himself!"

Then the whole story came out. As the terrible truth dawned on the old fisherman and his wife, the crowd melted away, unable to bear the sight of their misery.

Soon after the church bell began to ring. It was not service time. The people flocked to the church, expecting that the priest was going to pray for Jacopo. But he waited till the building was full and then, rising from his knees, he addressed the wondering people.

"Brothers and sisters," he said, "Our neighbor Jacopo is a slave. He gave himself to ransom his father. It is the noblest sacrifice ever made by a man of Alassio. Brothers we must save him. We are all poor men, but if each of us gave the utmost he could, then we might make a big enough ransom between us and if we cannot raise enough then, I will take the money offered at St. Nicola's shrine, and I believe Heaven will forgive me."

That night a stream of people passed through the priest's house, bringing gifts of money or bits of jewellery. There was not a man or woman and few children who did not make some sacrifice. The ransom was soon made up.

A merchant who traded with Morocco undertook to manage the matter, and before long Jacopo was welcomed home with bells, flags and cheering. He found a Maria who was thinner and paler than of yore, and had not one bit of finery to don for the occasion, but they were married at once, and although history has no more to say of them, we are sure they lived happily ever after.—My Magazine.

A single huge electric sign over Broadway, New York, contained 14,670 electric lamps ranging from 6,449 tiny 10-watt bulbs up to four 1,000-watt incandescent lamps. The current consumption of this great electric advertisement averaged about 25,000 kilowatt-hours each month during the winter when days were short and lights were turned on early every evening.

Radio train dispatching is to be adopted by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its 2,200 miles of route from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. The new method will make train orders independent of telegraph. A dispatcher in his office at the end of the line can converse with the crew of any train on the system at any time.

The Bishop of London

Even the page for children should not allow the visit of the Bishop of London to pass without notice. Many of you may have seen him at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Cathedral, at church or on the street. Perhaps you have wondered why he has been asked to lay the cornerstone of Victoria's great church when there were many bishops in our own Province or in other parts of Canada who could have performed the ceremony. Why, whenever his name is spoken, is the Bishop of London loved and revered?

There may be many answers to that question. This is one: Many years ago there were parts of the great City of London where people were ignorant, poor and bad. The streets were dark and narrow, the houses old and dirty, the children hungry, ill-clad, often homeless. Men drank and women quarrelled. It was one of these evil districts a young clergyman came. He pitied the sufferings of the fathers and mothers and the pains and troubles of the children. He believed there was good in many of the hearts that beat in sick bodies covered by rags. He believed, too, with all his heart, in the goodness of God and in the Master who had cured all manner of disease, who loved and blessed little children, and who forgave very wicked people and bade them be good.

So with a heart full of love the young clergyman went to work. He was cheerful and hopeful and generous. He made friends with rich as well as with poor and he soon had helpers. Poor bodies were fed and healed. The ignorant were taught, the sinful forgiven and helped.

How all this and more was done, perhaps even Mr. Ingram could not tell. But the whole of London knows that the district in which he worked became a better place. Many men and women left their evil ways and children grew up to be useful citizens instead of thieves and robbers as in the bad old days. Merry, innocent games in airy rooms or clean courtyards helped the children to grow strong and well. Better schools and more of them were opened as time went on. Always, of course, services were held in the parish church and those who attended went away helped and strengthened. In other such districts fellow workers came to help those who needed teaching and loving service.

Forty years and more have passed and the clergyman who began his life's work in a corner has the oversight of the people of the Church of England in the whole mighty City of London. Yet his heart is tender, his spirit hopeful. Hard times have come and many, many of his people, young as well as old, cannot find work to do. He has come to Canada to see if on our farms and in our industries workers are needed. It was people from Great Britain, from England, Scotland and Ireland, who did most of the work of changing Canada from a wilderness of forest and mountain and prairie to a great and prosperous land. These pioneers were the kinsmen of many of Great Britain's idle men and women.

There are still miles and miles of land unpeopled in Canada that could be turned by honest toil into fertile farms and fruitful orchards. Bishop Ingram believes that faithful, diligent workers are to be found among the workless men and women of his beloved England, especially among the young. His heart is still pitiful, his spirit full of faith and love, while his mind is clear and active. That is why he came here and has gone to other parts of the Empire seeking workers for those who need room to work and that is why the Bishop of London is loved by people, old and young, of every class and creed.

A Bee Tragedy

In the hallowed darkness of a bee-hive at Altrincham one of those strange combats which are part of the political history of bees took place not long ago.

One day, close by Seaman's Moss School, two swarms of bees were seen. The swarms rose and settled and rose again, and a bee-keeper of the village, deeply learned in bees, contrived to shepherd one of the swarms into a skep in a neighboring garden.

As the first swarm with its queen was thus safely housed the second swarm rose in a cloud, flew round about the hive, and then followed the first swarm into the new home.

That was permissible in the bees' political constitution, and was permitted. The two swarms remained housed together in the same skep. But in any bee community there can be only one queen, and here there were two. The rival queens fought in the darkness. No one knows what the attitude of the worker bees should be in such a combat. It is certain that they do not take sides. They allow the queens to fight it out themselves. Next morning the worker bees were at work, the drones were at play, and one of the queens lay outside the hive, her short life ended, like a dead Caesar, with none so poor to do her reverence.—Children's Newspaper.

A September Visitor

A few days ago two girls were noticed turning over the magazines of one of our news stands. They might have been eleven or twelve years of age. They did not seem to see anything that pleased them among the many illustrated periodicals.

The sight was an unusual one. It is very seldom that children go into the bookstores or enquire at the newsstands for something to read. Of course they buy schoolbooks when the term opens, and presents for their friends or relatives now and then, but so far as the writer has observed, Victorian children do not often ask for any of the beautifully illustrated magazines prepared for them in these days.

Perhaps more of these come by mail to homes, then, of course, there would be no need to buy them.

Some of these children's magazines come from the United States. With St. Nicholas keeping the lead, they are very beautiful, interesting and good in every way. There is a Boy Scouts' monthly, full of fine stories and news. Some day perhaps, if the editor-in-chief is willing, you will hear more of this. Today we would like to ask boys and girls, little and big, to glance over the September issue of My Magazine, which Mr. Arthur Mer publishes in London for all young people who can read English.

It has a pretty cover, a reproduction of a really good picture, painted long ago, by Gabriel Meton, and called "The Duck." A model flying machine made more than four hundred years ago by the great painter, Leonardo da Vinci, is the subject of the gayly colored frontispiece.

The opening article tells of the last days of Captain Cook, about whom every boy and girl in this great Province should read all they can find.

"The United States of Europe" tells us of some of the treasures of the Old World. Some of these are shown in the fine illustrations. Mr. Mer is one of those who believes the future has great things in store for this Old World, and that a real peace is coming.

There is a long story about the calendar, which the brightest student will need to use all his wits to fully understand, and many short and easy narratives.

"The Birds in Their Flight" has lovely pictures of birds, many of which, like the gull and the goose, you have all seen. An account of the life and work of the French sculptor, Antoine Louis Barye, should be read by all our young designers.

If these are the longest articles, many others are full of information. Now don't go away with the idea that My Magazine is meant only for students. It has quaint, pretty and funny pictures for the little folk and delightful rhymes that even the smallest can learn. There are stories read by the fire as Autumn evenings close in. We must not forget the Adventures of the Hippo Boys and Jimmy Mouse. These are continued from month to month and are great fun.

If you want to be brave you may read the wise sayings of great men and women of other days but more of you will choose to spend a while in "A Little Garden of Verses" or sharpen your wits over the puzzles at the very end of the book.

We hope enough has been said to induce some of you to make the acquaintance of this September visitor who has crossed sea and land to instruct and delight our young people.

The Sailors' Knot

The nautical "knot" was originally an acute, four-sided, "long line." This in turn took its name from the log of wood which was used by the old time mariner in measuring distance. Presuming the sea to be without current, a log thrown into the water will remain stationary. Obviously, therefore, if it be thrown over from the bows of a ship, by the time the stern passes it the ship must have travelled its own length in such-and-such a time. The log, then, was really the first way of determining a ship's speed. The next step was to attach a line to the log, the line being knotted at regular intervals of some many feet. The log, by this time of a fixed type, was thrown overboard and the line allowed to run free from a reel. At the end of so many seconds, the whole apparatus was hauled in and the knots that had been passed counted. The ship was then said to be travelling at so many knots. The distance between the knots as well as the number of seconds during which the log was overboard were regarded, so as to make it easy to work out how many nautical miles (which, by the way, are divisions of degrees of latitude and are rather longer than land miles), the ship was travelling an hour. And though today the modern log is a complicated clockwork apparatus, the old term is still used.

Elephant Who Stole Fruit

"Kari, the Elephant" is a book written by Dhan Gopal Mukerji, an East Indian. If all the stories in the volume are as entertaining as the following it will be read by many boys in the West as well as in the East.

"Kari, the elephant, was five years old when he was given to me to take care of. I was nine years old and I could reach his back if I stood on tiptoe. He seemed to remain that high for nearly two years. Perhaps we grew together; that is probably why I never found out just how tall he was. He lived in a pavilion, under a thatched roof which rested on thick tree stumps, so that it could not fall in when Kari bumped against the poles as he moved about.

Kari did not eat much, but he nevertheless needed forty pounds of twigs a day to chew and play with. Every day I used to take him to the river in the morning for his bath. He would lie down on the sand bank while I rubbed him with the clean sand of the river for an hour. After that he would lie in the water for a long time. On coming out his skin would be shining like ebony, and he would squeal with pleasure as I rubbed water down his back. Then I would take him by the ear, because that is the easiest way to lead an elephant, and leave him on the edge of the jungle while I went into the forest to get some luscious twigs for his dinner. One has to have a very sharp hatchet to cut down these twigs; it takes half an hour to sharpen the hatchet because if a twig is mutilated an elephant will not touch it.

Kari was like a baby. He had to be trained to be good and if you did not tell him when he was naughty, he was up to more mischief than ever.

For instance, one day somebody gave him some bananas to eat. Very soon he developed a great love for ripe bananas. We used to keep large plates of fruit on a table near a window in the dining-room. One day all the bananas on that table disappeared and my family blamed the servants for eating all the fruit.

Camp at Esquimalt Lagoon

The Finest Holiday Place

From all the vast miles of timberland that stretch over our island, and the long stretches of rolling ocean on either side, it is hard to find "the finest holiday place."

In my vacation rambles I have come upon a spot, which to me is ideal. I spent but one week at the Esquimalt Lagoon—a week that passed too swiftly.

A wild bird's shrill call awakened the world, and heralded in the day. The sun, up in the cloudless sky was one mad flame of fire, which caused myriads of dancing lights to reflect on the ocean.

The soft ripple of the outgoing tide in the Lagoon suggested one of an early dip. Accordingly one could see many people about to revel in this gay sport.

An early swim suggests a hearty breakfast which is readily consumed.

Household duties are few in the joyful carefree life, and breakfast being over, crabbing parties set out, clad in bathing suits with shoes on their feet and a crabbing net in their hand. These people are seen walking up and down in the shallow waters of the Lagoon for their victims.

Others dig for the many clams along the shore, while swimming is a reliable pastime.

About a few yards from the Lagoon is Ocean Beach. Here in the morning when the tide was low children may be seen collecting seashells, for they afford amusement in the long winter evenings in the making of novelties.

Here in the long stretches of sand a book is a handy friend and thus the mornings pass at this carefree place.

The afternoon comes and with it a series of swimming, rowing and if the day is cooler than usual, a tramp down the spit or a ramble through the woods.

And thus the afternoon is wiled away.

Evening comes and the sun is sinking in the West. What is more delightful than getting a canoe and gliding through the sunset waters? Each soft dip of the paddle takes one back to the days when Indians inhabited the country. A red gleam is seen along the beach, the soft thrum of a ukulele or a gramophone's sweetest melody is heard.

Solve the canoe slip back to their places. Their inmates glide towards the fire, and with songbooks and joking the night wears on. Silently and slowly the stars and moon come out to view the world.

Fires flicker down and are deserted, while sleep's heads lie down upon cosy pillows. The day is done.

This is one of the many cheerful days spent at the Esquimalt Lagoon and so I sincerely say this place is "The Finest Holiday Place."

OLIVE BARKER.

724 Pine Street, Victoria West School, age 13.

THIS CANADA OF OURS



NEXT YEAR VERENORDE MANAGED TO REAP HIS WHOLE HARVEST IN ONE DAY. AT LAKE OF THE WOODS THEY BUILT FORT BY CHARLES—SEVERAL LOG CABINS, ENCLOSED IN A STOCKADE, HERE TOO LAND WAS CLEARED AND WHEAT PLANTED 1732. THE FIRST RECORD WE HAVE OF WHEAT IN THAT GRANNY OF THE WORLD CANADA WEST.

"The First Wheat in Canada"



WHEN WINTER CAME VERENORDE'S ELDEST SON WITH A SMALL PARTY ON BROWN SHOES FOLLOWED "THE RIVER THAT FLOWED WESTWARD" (WINNIPES). AT ITS MOUTH HE BUILT FORT MAUREPAS "THE GREAT SEA" OF THE INDIAN OCHAGACH WAS FRESH WATER, NOT THE PACIFIC BUT LAKE WINNIPES.



ABOUT 100 MILES THEY HAD JOURNEYED AND WE KNOW NOW THEY WERE BUT HALF WAY ACROSS "THE GREAT COMMON." LIKE LA SALLE VERENORDE WAS HINDERED BY LACK OF FUNDS, HE HAD TO WASTE THE COLLECTING PILES FOR HIS CLUMPTIOUS MATHS.

By J. S. MORRISON



IT WAS BITTER GRIEF HIS ELDEST SON HAD TREACHEROUSLY SLAIN BY THE SCOUT, AND HIS NEPHEW HIS RIGHT HAND HAD DIED TIME AND AGAIN HE WAS FORCED TO RETURN TO MONTREAL FOR SUPPLIES. BUT LIKE COLUMBUS HIS THOUGHTS WERE EVER ON THE WEST, AND WHAT WAS IN THAT LAND OF THE SUNSET.

Summer Sun

Great is the sun and wide he goes
Through empty heaven without repose;
And in the blue and glowing days
More thick than rain he showers his rays.

Though closer still the blinds he pull
To keep the shady parlor cool,
Yet he will find a sliver or two
To slip his golden fingers through.

The dusty attic, spider-clad,
He, through the keyhole, makes glad;
And through the broken edge of tiles,
Into the laddered hay-loft smiles.

Meantime his golden face around
He bares to all the garden ground,
And sheds a warm and glittering look
Among the ivy's inmost nook.

Above the hills, along the blue,
Round the bright air, with footing true,
To please the child, to pain the rose,
The Gardener of the World, he goes.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Motors & Motoring

March of Improvement As Seen in Motor Engineering

Advanced Steam or Vapor-Cooling System That Is Simple and Unique—New Steering Gear Operates With Little Friction

(Copyright, 1926, International Features Service, Inc.)

By HAROLD F. BLANCHARD

A uniquely simple steam or vapor-cooling system has been designed by Arthur Pope, Jr., research engineer for a well-known engine manufacturer. As shown, the radiator or condenser is placed over the engine with a false radiator in front for appearance only. By locating the radiator over the engine, steam rises through pipes connected to the water jackets to the top tank of the radiator, is condensed in the diagonal tubes, the water flowing into the two bottom tanks, one at either side of the condenser and from thence back to the water jackets. No pump is required with this system. A radiator of the type shown has not yet been built, but a car has been in completely successful operation for some months with a modified radiator of conventional design on top of the engine. It is obvious that with this construction there should be no loss of steam to the hood to allow the escape of air forced between the tubes by the fan.

New Steering Gear

The drawing shows an interesting new steering gear announced by one of the largest steering gear manufacturers, which is designed to operate with slight friction and small wear. Fundamentally it is a worm and sector design in which the worm is hour-glass-shaped to give a variable ratio, and the sector "gear" consists of a roller mounted between two ball thrust bearings. The roller meshes with the worm so that as the worm is turned the arm carrying the roller is moved through an arc; the shaft carrying the arm is connected to the steering drop arm which in turn is connected to the drag link.

Windows with specially adjusted hinges front and rear have been invented by T. R. Treiber, Chicago. With this construction either the front or the rear end of the window may be swung out, or the window may be placed parallel to the car and three or four inches from it.

Stop-and-Turn Signal

Taking as his pattern the human eye, Miller Borglum, of Bakersfield, California, has invented a novel stop-and-turn signal for automobiles. The signal consists of a glass eye with a crimson pupil, white ball and black lids, about three times the size of the average eye of man. The word "STOP" is printed in glass letters above the eye, and the letters "L" and "R" are in red glass, at left and right below. Connections with all three signals are made to buttons on dash, and on the steering wheel, while the stop signal also works automatically on the foot brake.

When the driver presses the button for either turn, the eye starts winking rapidly, attracting the attention of

the driver of the car behind. The letter "L" or "R," as the case may be, is illuminated at the same time, and, after a few winks, the eye rolls between its lids and looks in the direction in which the turn is to be made. The eye is, of course, at all times illuminated, furnishing a steadily burning tail light of red with white surroundings. When the stop signal is given the word "STOP" is illuminated and the eye winks until the stop has been made and the car comes to a complete standstill, but the eye does not roll in any direction at this signal as it does on the turns. The lids are black, so that between winks the illumination is completely cut off.

The Heating Element

The heating element, right, is normally carried in the socket, left, and is heated by pressing a button at the base of the socket for a few seconds, when the element may be removed. It will remain hot long enough to light four cigarettes. The electrical connection is automatically made when the element is placed in its socket. The absence of connecting wires between socket and element is a great point in its favor. It is made by S. Smith & Sons, Ltd., 185 Great Portland St., London, W.1.

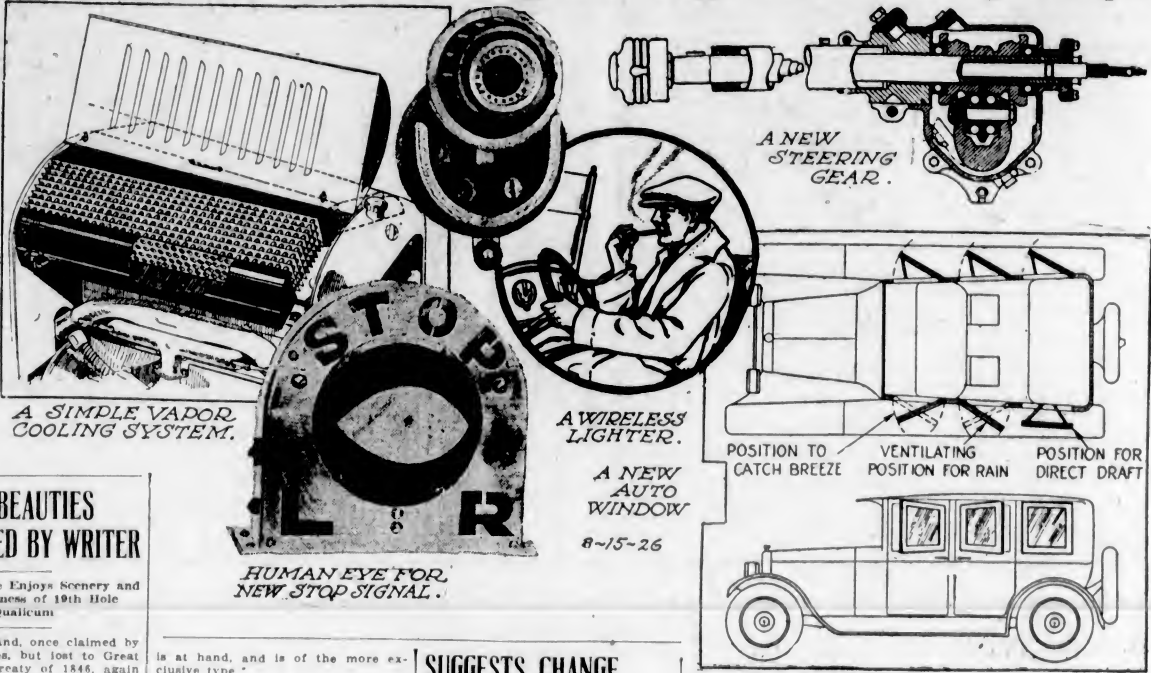
England Has a "Henry" As Well as the U.S.

The title of "Motor Car King of Britain" must go without question to Mr. W. R. Morris, head of the firm which makes the light British car. Mr. Morris has just brought off a big business deal which makes him the head of a motor trade combine with a capital of five million pounds. Yet when he started in business all he had was a little shop in Oxford where he built push-bikes which he sold to his acquaintances. He rode his own machine in races and won about twenty medals. He had never had any technical engineering, but he was born with a genius for motoring, and by 1912 he had his first one built. It took him two years. Now he turns out one every two and a quarter minutes.

Hogging the Road

To prevent drivers of trucks from "hogging" the roads, an oil company in Germany displays a sign on the rear of their vehicles which reads: "Our drivers have been instructed to pull over to the right to allow passenger cars to pass. Please blow your horn." It is said the arrangement has met with big favor with motorists.

Improvements in Motor Engineering Forecast by Experts



ISLAND'S BEAUTIES EXTOLLED BY WRITER

Seattle Quindaro Enjoys Scenery and Restful Quietness of 19th Hole at Qualicum

Vancouver Island, once claimed by the United States, but lost to Great Britain in the treaty of 1846, again was the scene of a dispute, more or less international in character, recently, says Ellis Coo in The Seattle Times. The trouble arose over the golf course of a United States citizen and a British subject. Fortunately the controversy was settled at the nineteenth hole on the Qualicum course, and the participants agreed both were wrong.

Qualicum, on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island, was the spot chosen by a representative of The Times as a fitting place in which to spend a vacation, and before his holiday had been completed he was certain he had chosen wisely.

Qualicum and all other important points may be reached from the American side either by ferry from Port Angeles to Victoria or from Vancouver to Nanaimo. The drive from either of the island ports is attractive, and skirts the eastern side of the island. The higher peaks may be seen from the highway, and the view across the Gulf of Georgia is not to be excelled in the Pacific Northwest.

The picturesque town and the interesting country surrounding it present a most pleasant region in which to spend leisure time. One of the attractions of the town is the Beach House, an up-to-date hotel with all modern conveniences. A golf course

is at hand, and is of the more exclusive type.

Course Is Beautiful

The course is between the hotel and the sea, and is fringed with snow-capped peaks and beautiful foot hills. It consists of nine holes, and is just under 3,000 yards in length. Long drives are necessary, but there are certain features connected with golfing in Canada which make long drives possible. If there were such a thing as a twentieth hole, the minimum drive would not doubt be in the neighborhood of 500 yards.

Another feature of the Qualicum district is the long and sandy beach, protected from the wind, and a most admirable spot for bathing. The water is surprisingly warm, and the gently sloping beach extends far out to sea. During summer days it is populated with colorful throngs.

The scenery and sunsets from the hotel and golf links are especially beautiful. They have been the subject of many painters, both great and near-great. If a near-great painter could picture one of these sunsets accurately he would quickly step out of the near-great class.

Island Is Large

The person who says he is going up to see Vancouver Island could be appropriately announce that he is going to visit Africa or South America. The island is a huge body of land, and cannot be seen in a day or a year, as the "always" song goes. It has an area of approximately 16,000 square miles, which is considerable territory. A full-grown mountain range extends through the interior, attaining elevations of 2,000 to 3,000 feet. Victoria Peak is more than 7,000 feet high.

Juan de Fuca is said to be the first white man to view Vancouver Island. He was followed 200 years later by Captain Vancouver of the British Navy. About 130 years later the island was invaded by an army of American golfers and motorists, and if the present invasion continues most any Britisher on the island will wonder why the geographers continue to joke about Vancouver Island being strictly British.

HUPP MOTOR SALES ATTAIN NEW RECORD

Sales Manager Comments on General Prosperous Conditions Now Prevailing

O. C. Hutchinson, general sales manager of the Hupp Motor Car Corporation, predicted last week that autumn sales of Huppmobile cars would establish a record in the company's history.

"The entire North American continent is in a generally prosperous condition—probably more so than ever before," said Mr. Hutchinson.

No Inflation

"There is virtually no evidence of inflation or overpricing. Conditions in the farm market are at least as good, probably better, than a year ago. Road construction is proceeding in good shape, affording better transportation to several hitherto rather isolated farming and grazing sections of the country than they have yet enjoyed."

Mr. Hutchinson reports that retail sales of Huppmobiles in the United States and Canada for the nine months ending July 31 were approximately 53 per cent greater than those for the corresponding period a year earlier. Factory shipments for the same period were 29,497 cars, compared with 27,124—an increase of 14 per cent. Shipments for the first seven months of 1926 were in excess of those for the entire year of 1924, and were within 4,000 cars of those for all of 1925.

The company reports that its shipment of cars during August and September will more than double those of the corresponding months in 1925, and may, according to present indications, reach an even greater mark.

Take Care of Valves

To eliminate valve noise do not set the valve clearance closer than is specified by the factory. Too close an adjustment will burn the valve again, cause a loss of power and create noise.

SUGGESTS CHANGE IN MARKING CURVE

Motorist Advocates Painting White Road Line at Driving Centre Instead of Highway's Middle

A change in the method of painting white lines on highway curves has been suggested to William H. Connell, Acting Secretary of the Pennsylvania Highway Department, by Richard C. Haldeman, president of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation.

Mr. Haldeman suggests that instead of painting the white line arbitrarily in the exact centre of the road surface, it be placed in the driving centre of the thoroughfare.

Need of Change

"The driving centre of an improved highway is often several feet away from the actual centre of the improved road surface," says Mr. Haldeman, "and I believe the reason for numerous accidents on curves is that the arbitrarily placed white line gives centrifugal force an opportunity to act in its work."

"No driver of an automobile can defy the law of centrifugal force and get away with it. On a sharp curve, for example, the white line is placed absolutely in the centre of the concrete or macadam. Centrifugal force tends to throw the car driving on the outside into the guard rail; to swing the rear end of his vehicle ahead. Centrifugal force tends to throw the machine on the inside of the curve

directly into the path of the car approaching on the outside—that is, to swing the rear end into disaster.

Condition Not Corrected

"This condition is not corrected even though the curve be wide, unless it is highly banked. The average macadam curve—and old-style concrete curve, for that matter—is flat or slopes from the centre to both sides. The white line under the present method is placed as near to the exact centre of the improvement as is possible. The actual centre of the average curve is not the driving centre. What I call the driving centre can be determined only by sending an automobile around the curve at better than an average speed, directed by an operator who knows how to take the curve on the inside. Then the white line should be painted closer to the inside of the curve than it is now found, a few inches to the left of the line followed by the left rear wheel."

Autos Enemy to Wild Life

A state entomologist in Illinois estimates that 100,000 birds are struck and killed yearly in that state alone by automobiles on concrete roads. At the same time on the same highways official figures show that more than 11,000 chickens were slaughtered last year, 12,500 rabbits, 20,000 gophers, 1,300 rats, 1,250 snakes, 2,000 toads, 2,750 cats and 450 polecats.

Experts Explain Grades of Motor Oil

Wear of automobile pistons after 2,000 miles of running of the car averages between one and two one-thousandths of an inch, according to figures compiled by the American Research Foundation.

"Original clearance in a new engine is from three to four one-thousandths of an inch," the bulletin states. "After running 2,000 miles the space between the piston and the cylinder wall is increased 40 per cent. For economical running of the engine and preservation of the life of the car an entirely different grade of lubricating oil must be used from this period on. "Wear inside the cylinder is constant and the grade of oil must be changed again after 10,000 to 12,000 miles, when the clearance has increased to 100 per cent more than the original space."

Titled Woman Mechanic

How many of the growing number of women motorists not only drive and repair their own cars but make their own spare parts as well? Not many; and not many men either. One woman who does is Lady Eustace Percy, wife of the present British Minister of Education, who has a real workshop in her country home, where she makes use of the tips she learned while a munition maker during the war.

Better than Ever—



Following their traditional policy of constant improvement with no yearly models, Dodge Brothers, during the past eight months, have vastly bettered their motor cars in many vital respects.

Indeed, there has never been an equal period in Dodge Brothers history when so many refinements of a popular and fundamental nature have been made.

The public is registering its appreciation of this progressive industrial service by purchasing every motor car Dodge Brothers can build—in spite of the fact that Dodge Brothers production, during these months, has broken all previous records by an impressive margin.

Touring Car.....	\$1,285
Coupe.....	\$1,350
Sedan.....	\$1,470
Sport Roadster.....	\$1,395
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DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CARS
MADE IN CANADA

Standardized Quality

Assures Chrysler Superiority of Performance and Value in the Lighter Six

CHRYSLER '60'



CHRYSLER Standardized Quality is a fixed and inflexible quality standard which enforces the same scrupulously close limits—the same rigid rule of engineering exactness—the same absolute accuracy and precision of alignment and assemblage—in the measurement, the machining and the manufacturing of every part, practice and process in four lines of Chrysler Cars—"50", "60", "70" and Imperial "80".

It is because of this standardization of quality that the Chrysler "60" gives its sixty miles, and more, per hour; unprecedented get-away; gas economy of 26 miles and more per gallon; the smart-

ness of Chrysler beauty; astonishing riding ease and roadability; the safety of Chrysler four-wheel hydraulic brakes; oil-filter and air-cleaner full pressure lubrication; seven-bearing crankshaft; impulse neutralizer; road levelers front and rear; roomy, luxurious bodies.

Never before has the motoring public been offered such supreme quality and value—in the field of the lower-priced six. For no other manufacturer has been able to achieve Quality Standardization with its inescapable advantages which enable even the inexperienced motorist to buy the highest-priced or lowest-priced Chrysler with the assurance that the value in each is unquestionable.

See the lighter six, Chrysler "60". Drive it. Convince yourself that nowhere will you find a six in the lower-priced field that can begin to compare with this great Chrysler achievement.

CHRYSLER "60"—Touring Car, \$1485; Roadster, \$1550; Club Coupe, \$1605; Coach, \$1700; Sedan, \$1835.

P. O. Box 1000, Windsor, Ontario (Freight only to be added). The above prices include all taxes, license, front and rear spare tires, air cover and tank full of gasoline.

Chrysler Model Numbers Mean Miles Per Hour

THOMAS PLIMLEY, LIMITED
Broughton Street at Broad Phone 697 Victoria, B. C.

LUBRICATION OF McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

Prevention of Crank-Case Dilution in
1927 Limits Change of Oil to
Four Times a Year

McLaughlin-Buick engineers recommend that the oil be entirely changed in the 1927 McLaughlin-Buicks only four times a year.

This result is accomplished through the prevention of crankcase dilution and by sealing the engine and oil from all abrasives which might reduce the efficiency of the lubricant.

The greatest saving effected by the McLaughlin-Buick device for preventing dilution is in the oil, it being necessary to change oil only every three months, instead of every five hundred miles, as in the past.

Solved Dilution

McLaughlin-Buick has solved dilution with a vacuum crankcase ventilator in combination with thermostatic water control.

One of the chief products of the explosive mixture in a gasoline engine is water. For every gallon of gasoline burned, a gallon of water is produced in the form of steam. When starting up a cold engine, water and the heavy ends of the fuel which are not combustible, form a certain engine temperature find their way down past the pistons in the form of vapor.

Unless these products are removed while in the form of vapor they will condense and cause water, kerosene and acid dilution. The result is excessive engine wear, the breaking down of hard wearing metals, and short life for the engine.

The McLaughlin-Buick vacuum ventilator sucks the vapors from the crankcase before they can condense and mix with the oil. The ventilator works on the ejector principle. The fan blows air through a funnel past an opening in the crankcase, causing a suction which pulls the vapors from the crankcase. This ventilator adds no complications to the engine as there are no moving parts to get out of order or require adjustment.

HIGHWAY TO JOIN HAWAII VOLCANOES

Plan for Chain-of-Craters Road to Be
Carried Out Without Federal
Assistance

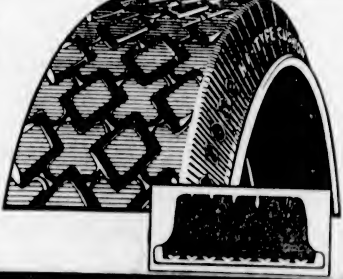
Territorial officials of Hawaii have been informed that the American Federal Government will soon place at their disposal more than \$200,000 for road construction purposes. No part of this allotment will be spent on the work now under way on the island of Maui, where a Federal road will be constructed to the summit of Haleakala volcano, but another national park road, the Chain-of-Craters Highway, on the island of Hawaii, will benefit.

Chain-of-Craters

Residents of Hawaii, who have long urged the construction of the Chain-of-Craters Highway, believe that it will make one of the world's most interesting drives. Nine craters, many of which steam actively, will be connected by a highway eight miles long. The road will extend from the tropical beach of black sand, near Kalapana, site of an old Hawaiian village, through tree fern forests to the higher altitudes of the Hawaiian National Park and Kilauea volcano. The United States Government has made \$15,000 available at once and will contribute \$10,000 later.

Other Highways

The other highway will be constructed on the island of Oahu, around the faces of precipitous cliffs near Honolulu, known as the Koko Head District. The road, which will cost about \$1,000,000, will open new stretches of scenery as well as desirable building locations. The first unit of Federal aid for this project amounts to \$20,000.



Non-Skid Hi-Type Specially Engineered for Long Mileage

The design of the Firestone Non-Skid Hi-Type Tire quickly dispels heat, making it invaluable for heavy loads and long, continuous hauls. The extra height of this tire insures exceptional cushioning qualities and increases the life of the tire many thousands of miles.

The experience of Firestone's 25 years of leadership in the manufacture and development of solid tires is at the disposal of all truck operators. See the nearest Firestone Truck Tire Dealer—he is a truck tire specialist.

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and
Pneumatic

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Reserve Section of Avenue in New York For Auto Beginners

THE section along Twelfth Avenue in New York City, known as "The Farm," is reserved for motoring novices. There are an average of twenty-five a day who take up this problem of learning to drive. Some learn the science of driving in an hour, and others never learn. A few of the demonstration cars are equipped with double steering wheels, brakes and clutches, so instructors may come to the rescue in a sudden emergency.

ASSEMBLE 1,750,000 DODGE CARS TO DATE

First Auto by Company Was Completed Eleven Years and Nine Months Ago

Dodge Brothers' motorcar No. 1,750,000 rolled from the assembly lines Monday, August 23, at 3 o'clock p.m., just eleven years, nine months and nine days after the first Dodge Brothers' car was completed. During this period the plant at Detroit has expanded from a scant thirty acres of floor space to over 130 acres, to which additions are constantly being made to care for increased demand.

Car Number One

Car No. 1,750,000, an all-steel special sedan, is the crowning achievement of nearly twelve years devoted to the constant improvement and refinement of a sound basic design. The dates when Dodge Brothers' output passed important production figures show clearly the continuously accelerated demand for the product. The first car was completed November 14, 1914. Two years, lacking nineteen days, were required to build the first 100,000.

Million Reached

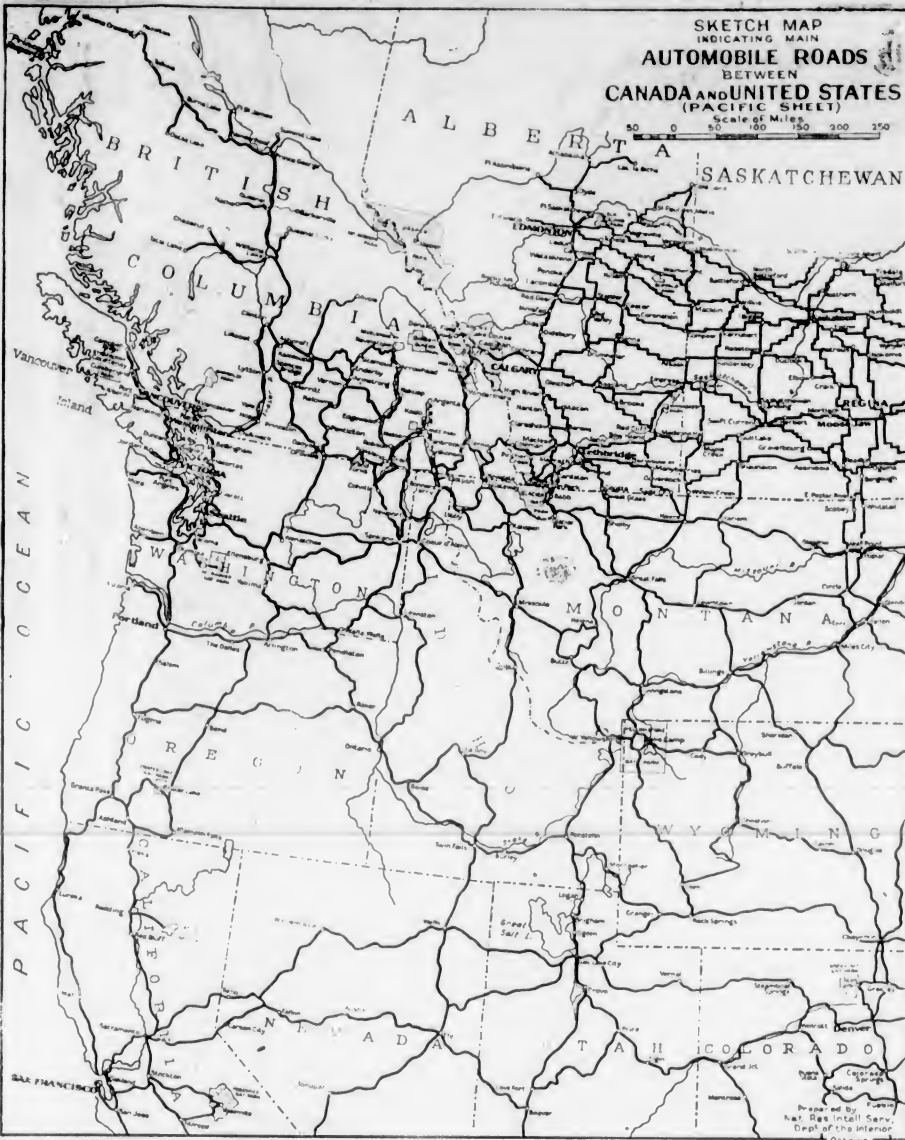
Car No. 500,000 was completed June 30, 1920, car No. 1,000,000 July 21, 1922, and car No. 1,500,000 on December 12, 1923. One million cars had been produced at the end of nine years and one month.

The last 250,000 cars were built in seven months and nine days, the first 250,000 in forty-one months and twelve days.

A record of having built 1,750,000 motor cars in eleven years, nine months and nine days invites attention to Dodge Brothers' production and sales policies. Undoubtedly the most important of the policies to which their success should be attributed is the one which always comes to mind at the mention of their name, "Constantly improved, but no yearly models."

Wise Use of Horn Enjoined on Drivers

No car should be without a horn. It is absolutely necessary when driving at corners and in emergencies. The horn is especially helpful at crossroads. But drivers should not use it continuously. The best thing to do is to signal once or twice, then to refrain, and to listen whether there is any response from any other direction. Sounding the horn is also very important as a long-distance warning. It is just as well, for instance, when people are seen some distance ahead to give them a fair warning. There are occasions when signaling should not take place. If a child rushes out of a door and suddenly tries to cross the road, do not blast the horn, as the child may stop, get confused and run into the car. On the other hand, it is equally important not to sound the horn if not necessary, and also not to give pedestrians a shock by abrupt use of the horn.



THE COAST TOURIST'S ROAD MAP AT A GLANCE

THE Pacific Sheet of the Sectional Road Map of Canada and the United States portrays general information in the area represented above. The purpose of the map is to clearly indicate key information to tourists contemplating travel between the two countries by auto. Routes have been

shown connecting the more largely populated urban centres in each Province and State with the important Canadian and United States ports of entry. There has also been indicated the accessibility of the various Canadian districts by auto.

LARGEST SALE IN NATIONAL'S HISTORY

Deliveries During August Last in Victoria Exceeded Any Similar Period of Business

In the matter of retail sales and deliveries the National Motor Company, local Ford dealers, sold more cars in August this year than in any other single month in the history of this dealership which has been established in Victoria for the past thirteen years. Eighty-five actual sales of new cars were made, seventy-four of these being delivered, the balance carried over to September owing to the impossibility of the Ford Motor Company of Canada to supply the cars.

The great demand throughout the Dominion for the new model of Ford cars has created a shortage, which leaves the factory at Ford, Ontario, hard pushed to keep the dealers' stocks to anything like normal condition.

Production Increases

The maximum production of the Canadian factory is approximately six hundred cars a day and this figure has been maintained at this rate for some time past. Since the completion of the new factory last year the Ford Motor Company of Canada reported their premises as being taxed to the utmost to supply the demand.

Registrations on the Prairies this year according to Government figures run as high as seventy-five per cent throughout all the rural districts, while the larger centres are maintaining an average of from forty-nine to fifty-three per cent of all cars sold. Victoria is well in the fore of registrations, according to Government figures for the month of August, showing fifty-one per cent Ford cars in the district and city of Victoria.

The increase of business this year is 200 per cent greater than up to this period last year. Up to the end of August 219 Victorians have purchased new Ford cars.

Most Dangerous Motorist Speed is 45 Miles Per Hour

According to Dr. Eric Gardner, of Weybridge, England, who has been keeping a record of automobile accidents for some forty-five miles an hour is the most dangerous speed for motorists. When there is a crash at ninety miles an hour the rider generally escapes with a few bruises, the doctor explains, his contention being that the force of the blow is thrown with such force that it "skips" hits the ground rather than a glancing blow and rolls more or less. But if something happens when traveling at forty-five or fifty miles an hour the victim generally is tossed in such a manner that he often lands on his head, suffering serious injuries or death.

Replacing Spark Plugs

When replacing the spark plugs in the engine, use the type specified for it. The design of the combustion chamber and position of the spark plug require different lengths to place the spark in the place in the chamber which gives the best results.

ELECTRIC UNIT HAS VITAL ROLE IN CAR

Motorists Should Understand Procedure Needed When Automobile Fails to Function

(By H. CLIFFORD BROKAW)
Ordinarily an automobile is considered as a vehicle propelled by gasoline, and rightly so. But it is also a vehicle in the operation of which electricity plays a vital part. A car owner should know something of its electrical plant.

If something electrical goes wrong the first thing to inspect is the fuse, if any is provided. Finding this in good condition, the condition of the battery should be checked. Find out if it is charged, that is, has current in it. This can be determined by using a hydrometer. Then each successive terminal in the circuit leading from the battery should be tested.

Testing Circuit

For instance, there is an insulated wire leading to the lighting switch. The first place to test it, after making sure that the battery is all right, is at the metal terminal on the switch. If no current is there the wire may be broken or the terminal connections may be poor. In any event, the trouble must be limited to this one small stretch of wire.

In making the test use a long piece of insulated wire with a six-volt bulb inserted in the middle of the wire. Disconnect at the switch the wire to be tested and connect this with the test wire. When the other end of the test wire is touched to the other terminal of the battery the light should burn, if the wire leading from the battery to the switch is all right.

If the light burns, test where the wire leaves the switch for the device to be operated. If the current gets to the switch and does not get out of it it is apparent that the trouble is in the switch, but if it gets to the switch, yet not through the fuse, the latter is to blame.

If the current leaves the fuse but does not get to the headlight which the switch controls, then the trouble is in the wire somewhere. If the current gets to the lamp, but the lamp will not light, the difficulty is in the lamp. If the current is traced through the lamp, but does not reach the battery, then the wire leading back to the battery is at fault. If the juice is carried back through the frame, as often is the case, the ground connection may be at fault.

Electrical troubles of motor vehicles include the ill of horns which become silent or faint and in either case cause a considerable annoyance in driving.

Sparing Spare Tires

Owing to the thin walls of the balloon tire, it is important to use care in carrying them as spares, particularly if more than one is thus used. If the side walls are rubbing against any sharp point of the tire holder or the device used for carrying the second spare, a hole will appear in the tire's most vital part. The efficiency of a balloon tire depends upon the unken of its side walls, which necessarily are thin to provide for greater flexibility.

Don't
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you can
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Chandler
up a hill



19 finer new models,
loaded to the muzzle with
smooth, soundless power!

YOU realize the vivid difference between Chandler performance and ordinary performance when you take a Chandler over the road . . .

When you meet some skyscraper hills, the taller the better, and skim swiftly up them "in high"—right past other cars growling along "in second" . . .

When you feel the car's instantaneous surge of smooth, soundless power every time you tickle the accelerator!

Steering is marvelously easy. Safe stops in any weather are assured by Chandler's perfect-action 4-wheel brakes. And due to inherent engine design, plus an oil purifier and an air cleaner, draining the oil in the crankcase is now necessary only a few times a year.

What's more—all you have to do to lubricate the entire chassis is press your heel on the little plunger of Chandler's "One Shot" system of centralized lubrication.

There are nineteen brilliant models to choose from—a lower than ever in price—and every one a distinct credit to a company that occupies one of the strongest positions in the industry—a company with no bonded indebtedness, no mortgages or liens, no bank loans, no outstanding notes—a company with assets 20 to 1 over liabilities.

Own a car of quality, luxury, big value, and real championship performance!



Nineteen
Finer New Models
\$1,445 to \$2,995
The beautiful new
Metropolitan Sedan,
the great leader—
Now \$2,695
All Prices Delivered
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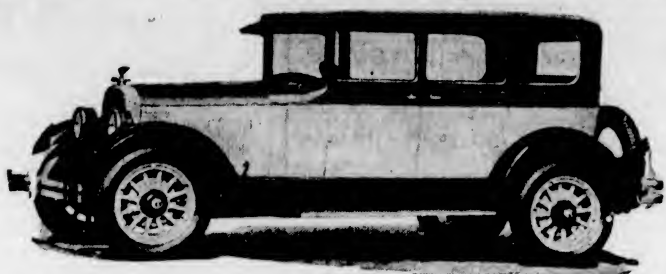
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CHANDLER-CLEVELAND MOTORS CORPORATION CLEVELAND

CHANDLER

Big "Six" Chandler Metropolitan Sedan



THE 1927 Big Six Metropolitan Sedan has a new clear-vision, safety body with slender steel corner posts that bring the utmost in vision and eliminate all "blind spots." Color options of either lustrous blue and black, or silver grey and black. The upholstery is genuine mohair. Arm rests, smoking set, toggle cords, and rich, walnut-finished window panels with decorative inlay grace the roomy interior.

COVERS 3,750 MILES WITHOUT A MISHAP

Willys-Knight "70" Makes Worth-While Trip Over All Kinds of Roads

A distance of 3,750 miles has been covered this summer by Mr. P. G. Groves, 417 Wharton Avenue, Glenora, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in his Willys-Knight "70" sedan, while touring the United States and Canada.

Mr. Groves and party left Philadelphia July 1, traveling through the entire states of Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and then north through the State of Michigan, where they crossed over to the Canadian South, and on up to Sudbury and North Bay. From there they turned south to Toronto and then carried right on through to Montreal.

During the entire trip they had in tow an auto camp trailer which weighed 1,000 pounds. Mr. Groves says that his Willys-Knight "70" averaged nineteen miles to the American gallon.

During the trip they traveled over all kinds of roads and were exposed to all kinds of weather conditions—and yet, at no time did they have occasion to make any repairs of any kind to the car, not even the brakes adjusted.

The experience of Mr. Groves is similar to that encountered by hundreds of tourists using this well known automobile. In each instance the car has lived up to its splendid reputation, giving maximum mileage, speed, riding comfort and an all round excellent performance.

SCOTTISH HOBOS ARE PICTURESQUE PEOPLE

Highland Farmers Know Tramps by Name—Word of Chief Is Recognized as Law

RANNOCH MOOR, Scotland, Sept. 11.—The most picturesque tramps of the United Kingdom are Scotsmen who ply the broad high road which runs along Loch Lomond and across the wild and desolate Rannoch Moor to Inverness.

Probably the best known is "Long Jack." For half a century this totally blind mendicant has fledged his way along the Perthshire roads, accompanied by two dogs. He shares all his meals with the dogs and at night wraps his sixteen-foot tartan plaid about them and himself and sleeps out under a tree.

Eighty-Year Veteran "Old Johnson" is another. He's a genial fellow in a Balmoral bonnet and tattered frock coat. He has a wealth of humor and is known to be a master of repartee. He has been on the road for eighty years.

Highland tramps, or "linkers" as they are called around Rannoch Moor, speak the Gaelic language. They move in clans and are known by the family names, which often go back for centuries. The oldest member of the clan is the chief and his word is law. They are strict Sabbatharians and will not even blow their bagpipes for him on Sunday.

Special Privileges One old woman who has been on the tramp in the Western Highlands for seventy-five years, boasts that she has never slept in a bed. She has brought up a family on the King's Highway and wears a wedding ring that has been handed down from mother to daughter in her clan for 300 years.

They have a jolly life. Every five or six miles along the road is a "tramp's hotel"—a barn or hut where they can rest for the night or find shelter from the storms. The Highland farmers and shepherds know them by name and exchange greetings whenever they meet.

Taxes and bank failures never worry them and at the end there is a tramp's cemetery in Shillingshire called "No Man's Land."

Waste Injurious to Engine

Do not use waste to clean the engine. Very often the lint of cotton waste sticks to the various engine parts and when the engine hood is put down is sucked into the carburetor. When this occurs, the flow of fuel is made irregular and sometimes stopped altogether. Instead of waste, it is much safer to use a clean piece of old cloth which has a soft finish and does not give off the lint that is so objectionable in the case of waste. What holds true in the case of waste lint is also true with road dust and dirt. Under ordinary condition, the engine hood and the engine underpan serves to keep a great majority of the dust and dirt out of the air intake to the carburetor.

The Steaming Radiator

When the water in the cooling system suddenly turns to steam, due to evaporation or leakage, do not add water immediately to the radiator to cool the engine, but allow it to drop to a temperature that will not burn the fingers. Even then add water slowly. Be careful when removing the radiator cap to avoid being scalded by escaping steam. Pouring cold water into the jackets of an overheated engine is very likely to cause violent contraction of parts of the cylinders and head that may result in the formation of cracks and perhaps ruin these expensive parts.

Toll System Prevails In Parts of Britain

British motorists were surprised to learn that in the kingdom there remain more than 100 toll bridges. Also while there are no portions of the country not served by public roads, there are still a few toll roads which serve as short cuts. Suggestions have been made that the Government should compensate the holders of toll privileges and abolish this archaic system, but with the increase of motoring recently the toll privileges are so profitable the owners are unwilling to sell.

UNPAID WAGER NO DEBT

Beating Book-Maker by False Pretenses Not Crime Within the Act

A legal decision of interest to book-makers and backers of horses on the turf in England was given in General Sessions, London, recently, when the question was raised whether criminal proceedings could be taken against a man alleged to have incurred a betting debt to a bookmaker and obtained credit by false pretenses. The verdict was "not guilty."

JAPANESE STUDY EQUAL SUFFRAGE

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—Although "Votes for Women" does not appear to threaten the Japanese political parties at present, the government does not intend to be caught napping and, for the purpose of investigating the effect female suffrage has had on various countries, Chiaki Saka, secretary of the Home Affairs, will visit Europe and America soon.

Build Huge Stadium Of Salvaged Lumber

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 11.—Material salvaged from the barracks of old Camp Travis near Fort Sam Houston, where thousands of troops trained during the World War, is being used to construct the Fort Sam Houston Hippodrome, the largest stadium made of salvaged lumber in the country.

All construction is being done by the Second Engineers along plans devised by Colonel Lytle Brown, formerly an instructor in the staff school at Leavenworth and one of the best known men in the army.

COVERS 2,900 MILES IN WHIPPET MOTOR

Well Known Victorian Returns From Long Run to Southern Climes in Newest "Big Little Car"

Mr. Alfred O'Meara, of 630 George Road, West, the owner of the first Whippet (Canada's European light car) to be delivered in Victoria, has just returned from a three-weeks' trip to California, having covered a distance of 2,900 miles in his new Whippet coach, which was delivered to him on August 4 last.

Leaving on August 5 via Vancouver and Bellingham, the trip south was made in stages of varying lengths, the greatest daily mileage being a run of 303 miles.

Terrible Heat in South

Mr. O'Meara was accompanied by his wife and son, who say that it was a most enjoyable journey, the car being very comfortable and the only complaint they had to make was of the terrible heat experienced when passing through the Sacramento Valley, the temperature varying from 105 to 115 degrees, which made them wish for the more temperate climes of Victoria.

No mechanical delays of any kind were experienced, and the car gave 100 per cent performance throughout, climbing on high most of the stiff grades encountered.

Gasoline consumption averaged 31.4 miles to the gallon (American gallons except at start). Oil was changed every 500 miles, as being a new car this was advisable on such an arduous trip.

Mr. O'Meara stated that great interest was shown in the new type car at all points, and said that its American prototype was becoming very numerous on the roads down south, and closed his remarks by saying that the Whippet was a real "big little car."

WATER FROM THE AIR

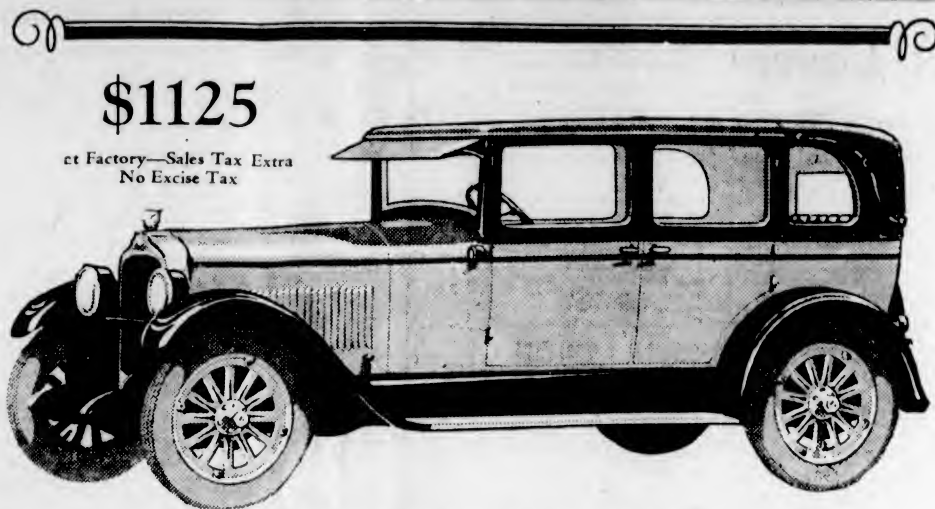
Life Saving Cup Will Provide Drink for Airman on Transatlantic Flight

Captain Rene Fonck and his companions, who are to try to fly across the Atlantic this month, are taking no risks of death by thirst in case they are forced down at sea. Each member of the party will carry a "life-saving water cup," a new invention which draws water from the air.

The "cup" is a helmet with a special apparatus that fits over the nose. It weighs six ounces.

A Regent Street Fight

A new clock outside a Regent Street shop in London, attracts a large crowd. Every quarter of an hour a cleverly contrived boat takes place between St. George and the dragon on the clock bridge. St. George chases the dragon as hard as he can, every fifteen minutes, while at the end of the hour he assails it with blows in the face, to the accompaniment of the hour chimes.



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A MASTERLY combination of style, stamina and thrift. . . . An ultra-smart body by Fisher, finished in attractive Duco colors. . . . The spectacular power, speed and endurance that have established the Pontiac Six as the outstanding triumph of automotive history. . . . And a price that could only be achieved by an organization enjoying the advantages of General Motors' gigantic purchasing power. . . . In short, Pontiac's answer to the demand for a low-cost, enclosed six, combining the utmost in distinguishing appearance and appointments with that quality

construction which is now recognized as the outstanding characteristic of the Pontiac Six.

General Motors of Canada, Limited, has now completed the extensive new Pontiac plant at Oshawa, where Pontiac Sixes will be built in answer to the demands of Canadian buyers. As a result, Pontiac Sixes may now be sold without Excise Tax—thus reducing still further the price of this remarkable low-cost, high-quality six.

Pontiac Sixes may be purchased on the GMAC Plan of deferred payments.

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Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited OSHAWA, ONT.

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Prices at Factory
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Coupe	\$1035
2 Door Sedan	1035
Landau Sedan	1125

PONTIAC SIX

CHIEF OF THE SIXES



McRAE-MELDRAM MOTORS

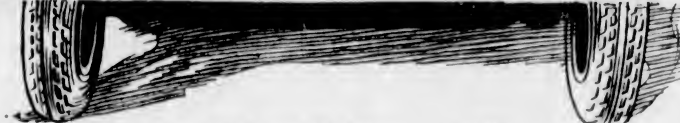
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THE price of a car is what you pay—the value is what you get. Value is the combination of Quality and Price.

Notwithstanding the recent remarkable reductions in Chevrolet prices, Chevrolet does not aim to be the cheapest car in its class. It does aim—and is justly considered—the greatest value in its class.

The smooth Chevrolet is outstanding value, not only because it costs you less—but because it gives you more—more smoothness of performance—more power and speed—more instant acceleration—more striking beauty of line and finish—more richness of upholstery—more completeness of appointments.

To pay less than the price of the smooth Chevrolet is to sacrifice quality. To pay more, for a car in the Chevrolet class, is needless extravagance.

The Smoothest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history is selling at the Lowest Price for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

Ask your Chevrolet dealer about the GMAC Plan of buying a car on time.

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WINNIPEG OSHAWA VANCOUVER

A London Letter

August Is Popular Month for Visits to London, Contrary to General Impression—Few Changes Revealed in New Paris Fashions—New Galsworthy Play a Success

By ELIZABETH MONTIZAMBERT

(By Mail)
The old idea that London is empty in August is completely exploded. Not only do many people make London their headquarters in the summer and constantly come and go between their country house visits, but a great many people from overseas choose August as a convenient time to visit London, and, moreover, they are people who frankly like London in the summer and take their holidays away from it at other times of the year.

There are a good many Canadians in town at the moment. Mr. Lewis MacFarlane, President of the Bell Telephone Company, of Montreal, and Mr. J. C. Fields, of Toronto University, are both staying at the Cecil Hotel. Among the Montrealeers who have arrived in London are: Mr. D. Evan Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Col. and Mrs. John Noble, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Byrnes, Mr. and Mrs. John Brodie, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hannan, Mrs. J. Moison, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Stearns, Mr. W. A. Scott, Mr. J. D. Brierley.

Lord and Lady Willington are finding the time before their departure on the twenty-fifth all too short for the number of engagements they are making. Mr. W. A. Higginbottom, Superintendent of Agencies of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, who has seen a good deal of our future Governor-General during his frequent visits to India, is giving a farewell lunch for Lord and Lady Willington at Claridge's tomorrow. Among the invited guests besides the guests of honor are the Canadian High Commissioner, Sir Edward and Lady Crowe, the Rt. Hon. L. S. and Mrs. Amery, Sir Hamar and Lady Greenwood, Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Campbell Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Higginbottom, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Greville Clarke, Mr. Arthur Collins, Miss Elaine Viohl and Miss Audrey Heath.

Mr. Higginbottom is leaving town in a few days on a short visit to Scotland. Mr. Charles Cambie, manager of the Bank of Commerce in London, has left England for a holiday with his family on the Belgian coast. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Mrs. Anglin have left for Scotland, after a visit paid in Ireland to Lord Justice Best and Mrs. Best at St. Columba, Knock. The High Commissioner for Canada has returned to London from a visit to the Continent and expects to sail for Canada on September 7.

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If not, your contentment and satisfaction on your tour will be insured if you install a full set of dependable Champion Spark Plugs before you start.



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Make the famous "Mileage Test" of MonaMotor Oil. Drive the test case. Fill with MonaMotor. Then, see how many more miles MonaMotor will give you. It's an easy test but it will solve a hard problem. It will show you safe lubrication with less consumption of oil and less carbon.

Sure! I'll guarantee every drop of MonaMotor Oil you buy. Isn't that fair enough?

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are visiting Canada this Autumn. The Rt. Hon. Sir Alfred and Lady Mond are leaving their country home, Melchet Court, Romsey, Hants, for a trip to Canada and the States. Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Roberts are also taking a holiday in Canada.

Everyone is delighted to hear that the Prince of Wales has consented to open the Canadian Hotel in Paris in October. The hotel, which is built to accommodate fifty students, preferably those destined for the teaching profession, is almost ready.

So many English people now have warm friends in Canada that news of their whereabouts is always of interest to Canadians. General the Earl of Cavan and the Countess of Cavan, better known in Canada as Lady Joan Mulholland, have left their house in Great Cumberland Place for the Highlands. The Earl of Balfour has left Carlton Gardens for Whittinghame, Breckinridge, Scotland. Lord and Lady Hartington have been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Bolton Abbey. The Marquess and Marchioness of Lansdowne are leaving Bowood for their place in County Kerry. The Marquess and Marchioness of Niglo have taken Ardara House from The Marquis of Argyll for the season. Sir Fitzroy Maclean is in his Highland castle in the Island of Mull. The Earl of Dundonald is at Lochmaben Castle. Field Marshal Earl Haig and Countess Haig will open the annual bazaar at Berwick in September in connection with the depot of the King's Own Scottish Borders.

The English press has been full of tributes to the unostentatious generosity of the late Lady Strathcona. Few people were allowed to know during her lifetime of the many benefactions bestowed. The tale of her magnificent gift of £100,000 to try and save McGregor's Bank would never have been known if she had had her way. The funeral service will be held tomorrow morning at St. Mark's, North Audley Street.

I am curious to know how Italian women are regarding the latest Mussolini decree. Despotism is all very well in coping with Communism, but how it will work in connection with women's clothes is an amusing problem. So far, the new fashions that have been designed by the Italian painter, Signora Gallenga, look very beautiful, but according to the pictures the dresses and cloaks trail on the ground in mediaeval fashion and it is doubtful whether women will welcome that expensive return to the unhygienic costume of 500 years ago.

I have just received a letter from Paris from Mrs. Fox Pitt, who is better known by her former name of Elsie Phelps. She has been seeing all the new dress parades in Paris, and tells me that there is really very little change as the straight line is always kept. There are no more tubed dresses with rows of fringe at the bottom of the skirt and the godet sides to the skirts have quite disappeared. Instead, the fullness comes from the hip-line and is all round, the skirt in many cases being cut in circular fashion so that it is close fitting at the hips to flare slightly below. Skirts are still very short, covering the knees, a few dip at the back and others are cut short at the sides and go to a point in the centre of the front and back.

There is quite an inclination for high collars, but they are always soft and small, just a narrow straight band of material that goes straight round the back of the neck, and ties with a big bow in front. Another variation is a little upstanding straight Russian collar, or a curved peasant collar standing up a little and covering the neck for about one and a half inches.

Fur is to be used tremendously, but no matter what the animal, the fur is richly cut and used in narrow stripes to form a pattern. Summer seal with its becoming gold tone, is very popular. The bodices are still simple and plain, the sleeves plain and small at the shoulder, all the width and trimming being at the wrist. The most fashionable material is nylon with a velvet pattern on it, and this is used for both afternoon and evening gowns. Among the new colors are a yellow chateau green for the evening and dark red is still popular for day frocks. The jumper has come to stay, and is seen in brocade, cloth or silk. They usually belong to the coat and skirt and have some similar stitching or motif to show that they belong.

The big theatrical event in August was the production at the Ambassadors Theatre of Mr. Galsworthy's play, "Escape." It is a pity that the theatre is so small, or Mr. Lynn M. Lion, who is responsible for the production, would be making a large fortune. "Escape" is an episodic play in a prologue and nine episodes in which Mr. Galsworthy shows the way that different people would behave if they met an escaped convict. The prologue is a scene in Hyde Park at night where Matt Denant goes to talk with a girl of the town. When a policeman comes up to arrest her, he tries to prevent him with the chivalrous notion of protecting the girl. The policeman hits his head on some iron railings and dies, whereupon Matt gets five years in Dartmoor for manslaughter. The first episode shows his escape in a fog and after that we have a scene in an Inn bedroom and another by the river, where he is helped to escape by a very modern young woman and a very old-fashioned gentleman. On the high moor a meeting with a cockney picnic party is not so successful, but he gets away with his motor car. In another half hour he comes with a man in plus fours, who is inclined to give him up, and his pretty wife, who isn't. The next scene is a gravel pit in the moor, where the farmer and his laborers prove they are law-abiding people. The tenseness of the situation is relieved by a pretty young miss in riding kit, only concerned with getting an autograph. The net is closing round the convict and after a thrilling scene in the cottage of two diversely-minded gentlemen, Matt Denant is run to earth in the vestry of the village church, after a rather poignant discussion by the parson.

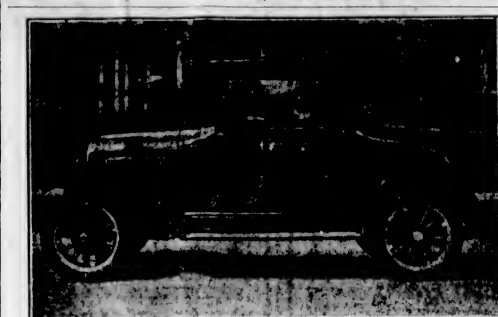
Too much praise can hardly be given to Mr. Nicholas Hannan's portrayal of the convict here. This brilliant actor is one of the most notable

worthy men on the English stage. Miss Molly Carr, as the charming shingled lady who helped him to escape to her husband's raincoat, also did commendable work.

The Old Vic season will open on September 4, with King John. The "Q" Theatre will have introduced to the West End three plays now running in London when Mr. Neil Grant's play, "The Name is Woman," is produced at the Criterion.

British Aircraft Carrier Ordered to Sail for Hong Kong

VALETTA, Malta, Sept. 11.—The British aircraft carrier Hermes has been sent for from the Aegean Sea and will leave for Hong Kong as soon as she is provisioned. The Hermes made a similar trip to China in July, 1925, owing to the unrest there and only returned to Malta last June.



THE OVERLAND WHIPPET COUPE

HE new Overland Whippet Coupe presents a very delightful picture. It is distinctly different from any other 4-cylinder Coupe on the market at the present time. Its outward appearance is delightfully compact and yet the inside provides room to spare for those riding in it. Indeed, the seat is wide enough to comfortably accommodate three full-grown passengers. Four-wheel brakes are an integral part of this car's construction. A spacious compartment under the rear deck provides ample room for large parcels or sample cases, making the car ideally suited for ladies, traveling salesmen, doctors, lawyers or business men.

MOON JUBILEE COACH IS ON DISPLAY HERE

Announce the Original Compact, Light European Type Car Adapted to Canadian Needs

Mr. Ernie Hill, local Moon-Diana dealer, announces the arrival of the new Moon Coach Jubilee 6-60 model, which may now be seen at the View Street showrooms.

The Jubilee 6-60 is an original, compact, economical, light European type, adapted throughout to meet Canadian motoring needs. It has great driving speed, tremendous acceleration, high pulling power at low speed and extreme flexibility. With the 6-60 you can turn in a 39-foot radius and park in a 14-foot space with one hand. And the patented steering gear also self-centres the front wheels.

The car is so attractively priced, so

deliberately designed for the new traffic needs that it is bound to leap into instant popularity.

The Moon Motor Car Company is one of the strongest and oldest automobile manufacturers in the industry, having produced its first car as far back as 1906—twenty years ago.

CAMPAIGN FUND PROCEEDS WELL

Contributions Exceeding \$750 Were Received Saturday for Building of New Cathedral

Contributions exceeding \$750 were received yesterday for the building of the new Christ Church Cathedral. Reports from various parishes told of further progress, although the actual amounts subscribed were not included in yesterday's returns to the Memorial Hall.

In spite of the natural concentration of interest in the election this week, the campaign committee hope that some large subscriptions will be received during the week, in addition to those of smaller amounts, so that the report to be given to the mass meeting of all Cathedral campaign workers on Thursday evening next, in the Memorial Hall, may encourage the canvassers in their house-to-house visits through certain sections of the city and district. Preliminary reports received yesterday indicate that the remarkably successful meeting held in Duncan on Friday, when the Bishop of London and others addressed an audience of nearly 800 persons in the Agricultural Hall, had inspired certain up-land churchmen to undertake a canvass for the new Cathedral in their parishes at an early date.

Among the contributions received yesterday was another gift of \$500, and a number of smaller amounts, including two "widows' mites," and the sum of \$5, representing the gift of a stone from the girls and staff of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls, Vancouver. The latter subscription was accompanied by a letter which explained that the girls had heard the Bishop of London over the radio, and had also read in a newspaper that a stone could be presented to the new Cathedral for \$5.

whereupon they discussed the matter and, with the help of the staff, made up the required amount.

The Bishop of London gave the first subscription to the new Cathedral on the day of the foundation stone laying. It was learned yesterday, Dr. Winnington-Ingram gave his personal donation to the Bishop of Columbia early on Thursday morning.

Parent-Teacher Society — The annual meeting of the Quadra School Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the auditorium of the school on Tuesday evening, September 14 at 7 o'clock. Reports of standing committees will be received and election of officers will take place.

Campaign Committee To Meet on Thursday

It was announced yesterday that the Bishop of Columbia is inviting all members of Christ Church Cathedral Buildings Limited, the new Cathedral campaign committee, and the clergy, parish chairmen and canvassers in all parishes, to a meeting in the Memorial Hall on Thursday evening next, September 16, beginning with supper at seven o'clock. Full reports of the progress of the building campaign committee will be made at the meeting, at which it is hoped all parishes in the district will be strongly represented.

IT'S A FACT

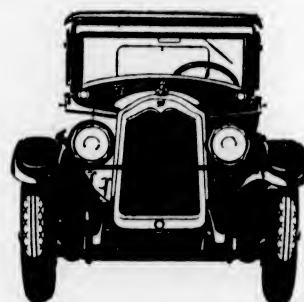
Automobile Tires and Tubes may be purchased on the Installment Plan

1/3 Down, Balance Easy No Advance in Prices

Red's Service Station

832 Yates St. Victoria, B. C. Phone 910

for the first time!
these added touches to insure motor car satisfaction



The 1927 McLaughlin-Buick not only has the vibrationless engine, the vacuum cleaned crankcase and many other vital improvements which stamp it as the Greatest McLaughlin-Buick Ever Built—

It has also a host of other improvements—refinements that surround the McLaughlin-Buick owner with convenience and luxury.

McLaughlin-Buick's enormous volume makes possible, at the moderate McLaughlin-Buick price, these luxurious details:

Balanced Wheels. They produce an amazing road-adhesiveness.

Heel Operating Heater Control. A great convenience. Heater kicks on and off like the old-time cut-out.

Thermostatic Circulation Control. It increases starting efficiency, particularly in cold weather.

Quiet Transmission. Giant teeth on McLaughlin-Buick's new transmission eliminate noise.

Jet Black Tires With Jet Black Rims. This under-carriage innovation is very attractive to the eye.

Suction Tip on Windshield Wiper. This holds the wiper in place when not in use, and keeps it from wandering across your field of vision.

Exclusive Upholstering and Interiorware. The artistic upholstery and interiorware patterns, in the beautiful new Fisher Bodies for 1927, were created especially for McLaughlin-Buick.

Arm Rests on Deck Seats. Smart arm rests add a distinctive touch to rear-deck seats.

Recessed Windows. Windows on 1927 closed cars are recessed, and finished in a two-tone custom treatment.

Coronation Colors in Duco. The finishes on the new McLaughlin-Buicks are in Coronation tones, the year's smartest custom effects.

The GREATEST McLAUGHLIN-BUICK EVER BUILT

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED
Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited

H. A. DAVIE, LIMITED

860 Yates Street

Phone 6900



WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Official Automobile Price List

Of Current Models Delivered in Victoria

Willys-Knight "6-70"

Touring	\$2,285
Sedan	\$2,595
Coach	\$2,445

Greater Knight "66"

Touring, 7-pas.	\$3,285
Roadster	\$3,285
Coupe, 4-pas.	\$3,850
Sedan, 5-pas.	\$3,850
Sedan, 7-pas.	\$4,150

Thos. Plimley Ltd.

Willys-Knight Distributors
VICTORIA, B.C.

OVERLAND "6"

Touring	\$1,445
Coach, 5-pas.	\$1,495
Coupe, 3-pas.	\$1,475

Equipment Bumpers Front and Rear
Spare Tire and Cover, \$75.00 Extra
All Models Four-Wheel Brakes

The Whippet

Touring	\$995
2-Door Sedan	\$1,125

Thos. Plimley Ltd.

Overland Distributors
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE NEW CHRYSLER "4"

Model "50"

Coupe	\$1,200
Coach	\$1,238
Sedan, (4 Door)	\$1,305

Standard Equipment—Bumpers front and rear, extra tire, tube and cover, windshield wiper, balloon tires.

Thos. Plimley Ltd.

Chrysler Distributors
VICTORIA, B.C.

CHRYSLER

Chrysler Model "60"	
Touring	\$1,710
Roadster	\$1,770
Coach	\$1,930
Coupe	\$1,830

Chrysler Model "70"	
Phaeton	\$2,205
Roadster	\$2,365
Sedan	\$2,455
Royal Sedan	\$2,790
Crown Sedan	\$2,935
Brougham	\$2,715
Coupe	\$2,645
Coach	\$2,215

Completely Equipped
All Models Four-Wheel Brakes

Thos. Plimley Ltd.

Chrysler Distributors
VICTORIA, B.C.

PACKARD

Packard Six, Model 426

Touring, 5-pas.	\$4,175
Sedan, 5-pas.	\$4,175
Sedan-Limousine, 5-pas.	\$4,455
Coupe, 4-pas.	\$4,175
Coupe, 5-pas.	\$4,295
Sport, 4-pas.	\$4,395
Roadster, 4-pas.	\$4,440

Packard Six, Model 433

Touring, 7-pas.	\$4,510
Sedan, 7-pas.	\$4,510
Sedan-Limousine, 7-passenger	\$4,675

Thos. Plimley Ltd.

Packard Distributors
VICTORIA, B.C.

NASH

SPECIAL SIX

Roadster	\$1,895
Touring	\$1,755
Sedan, 2-door	\$1,975
Sedan, 4-door	\$2,125
Coupe	\$1,800

ADVANCED SIX

Roadster	\$2,375
Touring, 5-pas.	\$2,165
Touring, 7-pas.	\$2,400
Sedan, 2-door	\$2,300
Sedan, 5-pas.	\$2,460
Victoria	\$2,900
Coupe, 4-door	\$3,280
Sedan, 7-pas.	\$3,375

LIGHT SIX

Sedan, 5-passenger, 4-door	\$1,530
Touring, 5-pas.	\$1,325

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

865 Yates St. Phone 2058

Chevrolet

Roadster	\$815
Touring	\$815
Coupe	\$1,020
Coach	\$1,020
Sedan	\$1,135
Comm. Roadster	\$815
Comm. Chassis	\$630
One-Ton Chassis	\$825
Sport Roadster	\$880
Landau Sedan	\$1,185
Extra for Low Pressure Tire to Roadster and Touring	\$30

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

865 Yates Street—Phone 2058

Cadillac

STANDARD	
Coupe, 2-pas.	\$4,906.00
Coupe, 4-pas.	\$4,981.50
Sedan, 5-pas.	\$5,131.50
Sedan, 7-pas.	\$5,281.50
Sedan, Imp.	\$5,311.50

Brougham, 5-pas.	\$4,831.50
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CUSTOM MODELS

Roadster	\$5,215.00
Phaeton	\$5,215.00
Touring	\$5,215.00
Coupe, 5-pas.	\$6,340.00
Sedan, 5-pas.	\$6,565.00
Suburban	\$6,765.00
Imp. Suburban	\$7,065.00

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

865 Yates Street Phone 2058

Dodge

NEW LOWER PRICES
F.B. Victoria, Tax Paid

TOURING—Standard	\$1,285.00
Special	\$1,350.00
ROADSTER—Standard	\$1,285.00
Special	\$1,350.00
SEDAN—Standard	\$1,470.00
Special	\$1,530.00
B. COUPE—Standard	\$1,550.00
Special	\$1,620.00
Sport Touring or Roadster	\$1,440.00
De Luxe Sedan	\$1,655.00

Equipment on all models Five Balloon Tires, also on special models additional equipment comprising Front and Rear Bumpers, Nickel Radiator and Rear Cap, Wheel Lights, Rear View Mirror, Automatic Windshield Wiper, Disc or Natural Wood Wheels, optional.

De Luxe Sedan, \$1,655.00

Equipment on all models Five Balloon Tires, also on special models additional equipment comprising Front and Rear Bumpers, Nickel Radiator and Rear Cap, Wheel Lights, Rear View Mirror, Automatic Windshield Wiper, Disc or Natural Wood Wheels, optional.

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De Luxe Sedan, \$1,655.00

Motordom's Greatest Year!

Reports for the first seven months of this year show that more than 2,820,000 passenger cars and trucks were manufactured in the United States and Canada, being a gain of more than 250,000 cars over the same period of last year.

Never have so many fine cars been offered to the public at such low prices, and The Daily Colonist, in co-operation with the local automobile dealers, herewith presents to its readers the actual selling prices of all the leading cars, delivered in Victoria.

STAR

FOURS

Touring	\$895
Coupe	\$1,150
Coach	\$1,175
Special Sedan	\$1,300

SIXES

Special Touring	\$1,295
Special Coupe	\$1,325
Special Coach	\$1,395
Special Sedan	\$1,580
Special Landau Sedan	\$1,675

Fully Equipped With Balloon Tires

ATKINSON MOTOR CO., LTD.

809 Yates St. Phone 2983

1927 MODEL McLaughlin-Buick

Note the equipment included in these prices—Front Bumper, Rear Bumperettes, Spare Tire, Tires and Cover, Combination Hood and Rack Up Light, Motorometer, Windshield Cleaner and Rear View Mirror.

SERIES 114½—45 H.P.	
27-26½—2 Door Sedan	\$1,995
27-24—Sport Roadster	\$1,945
27-23—Sport Touring	\$1,985
27-26—Coupe, 2 pas.	\$1,985
27-26½—Coupe Country Club	\$2,090
27-27—4 Door Sedan	\$2,115
27-24—Coupe, 4 pas.	\$2,090
SERIES 120—75 H.P.	
27-45½—2 Door Sedan	\$2,405
27-47—4 Door Sedan	\$2,520
27-46—Coupe, 4 pas.	\$2,480
SERIES 128—75 H.P.	
27-50—Sedan, 7-pas.	\$3,245
27-48½—Limousine, 7-pas.	\$3,470
27-51—Brougham, 5 pas.	\$3,470
27-54—Sport Roadster	\$2,475
27-54½—Coupe Country Club	\$2,910
27-55—Sport Touring	\$2,520
27-56—Coupe, 5 pas.	\$3,035

H. A. DAVIE, Ltd.

McLaughlin-Buick Agency
860 Yates Street Phone 6900
Open Evenings

Moon and Diana Cars

TOURING	\$2,815
Standard Roadster	\$2,815
Brougham	\$3,135
De Luxe Sedan, 4 door	\$3,335
Cabinlet Roadster	\$3,235
7 Passenger Sedan	\$3,910
Trim Beach Roadster	\$3,135

MOON SERIES A

Touring	\$2,015
Roadster	\$2,175
Brougham	\$2,275
4 Door Sedan De Luxe	\$2,425
Cabinlet Roadster	\$2,475

MOON JUBILEE 6-60

Coach	\$1,550
Touring	\$1,550
De Luxe Roadster	\$1,850
Brougham	\$1,850
Cabinlet Roadster	\$1,450
4 Door Sedan	

Full equipment includes spare tire and cover, motorometer, windshield wiper, rear view mirror, bumpers and bumperettes. Front upholstery on all Moon models. Front and rear on all Diana models.

Ernie Hill's Garage

835 View Street Phone 5776

STUDEBAKER

CUSTOM BUILT SEDAN

Standard Six Custom Built 4-Door Sedan	\$2,250
Big Six Custom 5-Pas. Brougham	\$3,125

The President Big Six Custom Sedan for 7 passengers \$3,475

The above cars fully equipped and including four-wheel brakes

STUDEBAKER

STANDARD SIXES

Five-Passenger Duplex Phaeton	\$1,805
Three-Passenger Sport Roadster	\$2,045
Five-Passenger 2-Door Sedan	\$1,975

Above cars fully equipped and including spare tire, tube, tire cover and front bumper

Jameson Motors Limited

740 Broughton St. Phone 2246

Locomobile Straight Eights

Five-Passenger 4-Door Sedan	\$3,650
Five-Passenger 4-Door Brougham	\$3,650
Five-Passenger Touring	\$2,985
Four-Passenger Sport Roadster	\$3,545

Above cars fully equipped and including Bendix Pierot four-wheel brakes.

Jameson Motors Limited

740 Broughton Street Phone 2246

Ford

Touring	\$604
Sports Touring	\$715
Roadster	\$583
Sports Roadster	\$682
Coupe	\$755
Tudor Sedan	\$771
Fordor	\$838
Chassis	\$490

Also Tractors and Trucks

Light Delivery	\$594
Light Delivery Van	\$651
Truck, non-starter	\$516
Truck, self-starter	\$583

Ballon Tires, Standard Equipment on All Models

All Prices F.O.B. Victoria	
Fordson Tractor	\$624
1½-Ton Truck, with 6-speed transmission, 140-inch wheel base	\$793
2-Ton Truck	\$1,575

National Motor Co. Ltd.

831 Yates Street

Chandler

Country Homes, Acreage, Fruit Lands, Poultry Farms, Poultry and Livestock, Etc.

69 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

18 PER CENT NET INCOME

In the field of a FAIRFIELD APARTMENT HOUSE of Nine Suites, Fully Modern With Automatic Gas Heating Plant. **RENT \$15.00** For Particulars Apply To: **CHRISTIE & CO., LTD.** Times Building, Victoria, B.C.

69A MISCELLANEOUS

MAN, with some capital, wants position in garage with view to purchase of share of partnership. References required. Box 1874, Victoria.

MILANIZING equipment for sale. Box 1789, Victoria.

WANTED—Active partner in well established business, office in Vancouver and Victoria. Willing to invest \$15,000. Answer strictly confidential. Apply Box 1737, Victoria.

70 BOATS AND LAUNCHES

ARMSTRONG BOAT—Marine ways, expert machinists. 114 Kingston Street, Phone 1024.

WINDMILL, good as new, \$50. Phone 2415, 3 p.m.

WINDMILL motor. Let us demonstrate the new 1935 Sport Two for you. Box 1737, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Open launch, 4-cylinder engine, 10 hp. for fishing. Box 1737, Victoria.

FOR SALE—25-foot launch, sound, and in running order. Will sell cheap, owner has no further use for same. Apply Stevens Hotel House, Burnside Ave.

LAUNCH for sale, good condition. Royal 4 engine, 10 hp. for fishing. Box 1737, Victoria.

WANTED—First class launch, 10 hp. or without engine. Apply Box 1737, Victoria.

LAUNCH 10 ft. x 10 ft. in beam, 10 hp. engine, 10 hp. for fishing. Box 1737, Victoria.

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WANTED—First class launch, 10 hp. or without engine. Apply Box 1737, Victoria.

71 BUSINESS DIRECTORY

TAILORS

LARGEST IMPORTERS of English and Scotch Tailoring. **F. M. Lankier, 114 Broad Street.**

TYPEWRITERS
See the new "Underwood" portable, with standard keyboard, at our office. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 114 Broad Street.

THE Remington portable typewriter has the same keyboard as the big machine. An absolute necessity for the business man. Remington Typewriter Co. of Canada, Ltd., 414 View Street, Telephone 1827.

WINDOW CLEANERS
Hand window and carpet cleaning. **CO. 417 Fort Street, Phone 1818.**

WOOD AND COAL
Dried firewood, 12 ft. in length. 18 cord. Phone 1174.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
BARRISTERS
FOOT & MANZER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc. 417 Fort Street, Phone 1818.

CONVALESCENT HOME
1414 Langford Street, Phone 482.

CHIROPRACTOR
PAUL C. LONG, D.C., Ph.D., 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

CHIROPRACTORS
SKILLFUL operators. Established 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Barker, 714 Fort Street, Phone 1827.

MEDICAL SWEDISH MASSAGE
Swedish massage, mechanical therapy, etc. **114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.**

LISTINGS CANCELLED
NOTICE: To all real estate firms. 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

HOUSES FOR SALE
4 ROOMED house for sale, fruit trees, half acre, barn, chicken house. 1432 Hulse Ave.

5 ROOMED house, on lot 12 by 114 ft. (fenced). Garage, chicken house, cement walks, fruit trees, city water and light. Price \$1,195. 1200 down, 120 a month. Tax 1 a year. No agents. Box 1737, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Modern 3-room bungalow in Fairfield. 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

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FOR SALE—Modern 3-room bungalow in Fairfield. 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

73 HOUSES FOR SALE

(Continued)

PEMBERTON & SON
OAK BAY
WE SPECIALIZE IN OAK BAY

GOOD HOUSES
ARE getting scarce in this district. A house you require a house for the winter. It would be a well for you to give us your requirements of a house.

WE HAVE COMPLETE LISTINGS
and can show you all the houses that are for sale. You can have much time and trouble by telling us the size and full particulars of the house you want, and also the amount you have at your disposal. We will then be in a position to give you efficient service.

OAK BAY PROPERTY is in good buying. A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT, WITH LOW TAXES.

FAIRFIELD
BUTTERS who have delayed a year are surprised when they find their choice of building lots in this section is so limited.

SEE US IF YOU WANT TO GIVE UP FAIRFIELD QUICKLY.

HOLLYWOOD
CITY sale buyers should ask our listing. We can show them our listings.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY
PEMBERTON & SON
114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

FOR SALE—Modern 3-room bungalow in Fairfield. 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

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To Out-of-Town

Subscribers

Out-of-town subscribers who wish to answer advertisements in which only the telephone number of the advertiser is given, may mail their replies to The Colonist, and The Colonist will communicate such replies to the advertiser.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

SNAP FOR QUICK SALE
EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE—PRICE \$1,195
Adjacent to Linden and Rockland Avenues in a Very Quiet Residential District.

WE ARE OFFERING a charming semi-detached house, new kitchen, new bathroom, and new living room. The house is in excellent condition and is a very desirable residence. Price \$1,195.

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78 HOUSES FOR SALE

(Continued)

FAIRFIELD—Most recent, most attractive bungalow, containing good furniture and painting work. The house is in excellent condition and is a very desirable residence. Price \$1,195.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to buy a very modern, complete five-room bungalow, close to car and adjoining the city limits. With only eleven dollars down. Situated on a high elevation, with good outlook and very cheerful surroundings. Open fire in living room, 3-piece bath, full bathroom, 114 Broad Street, Phone 1827.

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Finance and Commerce

LARGE BLOCKS OF SHARES ARE SOLD

BEARS EXPECT SMALLER MANUFACTURERS WILL BE UNABLE TO MEET COMPETITION

Industrials Generally Lower, But Commodities Rise—Grainby Touches New High

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A further downward readjustment of stock values took place in today's market. There was nothing in the day's news to explain the selling movement which appeared to be a correction of the week-end technical position resulting from the recent rapid advance in many issues and their improper distribution. Bears forced liquidation of large blocks of motor shares, basing their selling on the belief that recent price cuts would be reflected in lower earnings, and that increasing competition among the large manufacturers probably spelled disaster for some of the smaller companies. Rudebaker was an exception, closing 1 1/2 points higher to 48 1/2.

Despite the explanation that the drop in unfilled orders last month was due to increasing shipment rather than to a reduction in demand, United States Steel common was in supply most of the session, dropping 1 1/2 points to a new low at the current movement at 14 1/2, and closing just above that figure. Other steels held fairly steady.

Sugar shares continued to reflect the recent improvement in the commodity market.

Granby copper touched a new high. Rails received better support than the industrials, although losses of a point or more were registered by a dozen issues. Firmness of the foreign exchanges reflected the splendid impression created in international banking circles by the spirit of amity which surrounds the entrance of Germany into the League of Nations. Demand for sterling was slightly higher around \$4.85 1/2, and French francs rallied several points to around 2.80 cents.

With applications for the \$350,000,000 United States Treasury note issue exceeding the amount of \$27,000,000 by more than \$300,000,000, the bond market felt the influence of the large supply of funds available for investment purposes.

Prices continued firm despite the customary curtailment of activity.

(All Fractions Given in Eightths)

High	Low	Close
Allis-Chalmers	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Steel Foundry	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Sugar	48 1/2	48 1/2
Am. Tobacco	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Wire	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Zinc	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Lumber	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Oil	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Paper	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Rubber	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Glass	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Cement	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Brick	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Coal	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Iron	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Steel	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Copper	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Lead	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Zinc	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Nickel	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Tin	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Am. Gold	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Am. Gold	107 1/2	107 1/2

Mr. Frank Barnjum Scores King Government Record

"I want to preface my remarks by saying that I am not speaking any office. I am not a Conservative. Neither am I a Liberal. I have not a desire in the world except to see Canada prosper and occupy her rightful position on the world's map and to have the privilege of remaining a plain Canadian citizen without being forced to hang my head in shame," declared Mr. Frank J. D. Barnjum in a speech last week at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia.

"The fourteenth day of September will go on record as one of the most important days in the history of Canada, as the result at the close of the polls on that day will decide which flag will eventually fly on Parliament Hill. This is no life dream. Every act of the King (government from its inception bears mute testimony to this alarming situation.

"The encouragement given to the St. Lawrence Waterways scheme, whereby Canada would abandon the south shore of the St. Lawrence to the United States; the visits of Mr. King and his representatives to the United States for consultation with American interests; the lowering of the tariff so that American manufacturers may flood the markets of Canada with the products of their factories; and that the products of the American farmer may put the Canadian farmer out of business; the admission of 25,000,000 American magazines into Canada annually, upon which not one cent of duty is paid and for which the Canadian people pay \$4,000,000—more than one-half of the bulk of these magazines being made up of paid advertisements of American goods, American farm products, American institutions, and American tours, so that Canadians are not only paying out \$4,000,000 annually to advertise American products, but are at the same time doing all they can to put Canadian magazines and Canadian institutions out of business—these are ample evidence of Mr. King's disloyalty. And all this in face of the fact that the United States imposes a prohibitive duty on our wheat, cattle and other produce.

To Detriment of Canada

"While all this is being perpetrated to the detriment of Canada, Mr. King not only allowed the free export of all Canadian raw materials to the United States, but even encouraged their export through discriminatory freight rates and laxity in Customs supervision, so that American industries might prosper while Canadians were forced to follow their own raw materials to another country in order to earn their daily bread and thereby add to the already overwhelming prosperity of the United States—a prosperity built up through a policy which in the very reverse of the doctrine preached and practised by

Mr. King and his advocates of the 'Death Knell to Protection,' a prosperity which has been acquired to quite an extent at the expense of Canada.

"The new notorious pulpwood commission, conceived in the intimacy of the witnesses and manipulation of the evidence given before this commission, as well as the fact that members of the commission journeyed to Washington and were in consultation with officials of the United States Government amply corroborates this statement. If the full story of this commission were written it would reveal a situation that would fall little short of the 'Customs scandal.' This King commission, which cost the Canadian people \$100,000, resulted in nothing.

"Why has Mr. King permitted the unrestricted export of pulpwood to the United States at an annual loss to Canada of more than \$60,000,000 when 85 per cent of our people, 85 per cent of our newspapers, 85 per cent of our magazines, practically every outstanding man in the country, have pronounced against this iniquitous policy?

"Mr. King's apologists say that the reason that he was safely domiciled in the United States, drawing a large salary from the Rockefeller Foundation during the period of the Great War was because of the fact that he had a mother to look after. If all of our brave boys who had a mother had remained at home it would have been a sorry looking army.

New York's Approval

"Even the Rev. J. S. Woodworth, ex-Labor M.P., who was friendly to the King Government and with rare exception voted with it, and who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, recently stated publicly that Canadian legislation had been submitted to New York financial interests for their approval.

"If these facts are not sufficient to convince the most sceptical, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that the Mounted Police and other efficient officers were removed from the boundary so that still further millions were made at the expense of Canada through the export of American goods to this country without the payment of any duties.

"Ninety million dollars annually sent to the United States for coal, while our largest coal mining company is forced into the hands of a receiver, is further evidence that this country would be forced to haul down its flag if Mr. King was allowed to rule for another five years.

The Cat Out of the Bag

"One of Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie King's American friends, less the cat out of the bag in the following startling manner:

"If, at the forthcoming elections, the Conservatives gain a majority in

the House of Parliament, then the Dominion may find herself represented in London by a Conservative Prime Minister, and this would mean that Canada had set her feet in the direction of closer relations to the United Kingdom. If, on the other hand, the Liberals win then the British Government will give up the idea of a solid British Empire." (From The Magazine of Wall Street, New York.)

"Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie King's friends in the United States are urging him to win this election at any cost.

"The apologists for the late King Government are making a great 'pow-wow' over the so-called Robb budget; in fact it is their one faint ray of hope. Now what is the Robb budget? Mr. Robb is no wizard, no superman. (There is only one superman in the world's public life today—Mussolini). Mr. Robb merely placed on the credit side of the ledger the result of an act of Providence in the shape of two of the most bountiful grain harvests in the history of Canada. Had it not been for these two great harvests, Canada, through the action of this profligate government, would be on the verge of serious financial difficulties today, and any prosperity that Mr. Robb is endeavoring to take the credit for is really the result of an act of God. The worst that can be said about Mr. Robb was the company he kept. It is an old and very true saying that a man must be judged by the company he keeps. Mr. Robb would stand very much higher in the esteem of the people if he had resigned his seat in protest when he discovered to what depths his associates were prepared to go in their vain attempts to hold on to the spoils of the world. It was Mr. Robb failed the people and in a large measure forfeited their respect and the high esteem in which he was held.

Abundant Audacious

"The Liberals claim credit for lowering the income tax, which should have been entirely wiped out long before this. If it were not for the Customs leak, which Miss Agnes McPhail says Mr. King knew all about, there would be no income tax today; hence the absurdity and audacity of Mr. King's claiming credit for a mere reduction in a tax which but for the acts of his Government would not exist.

"In this connection I just want to refer to the Hon. Jacques Bureau, Mr. King's Minister of Customs and personal friend, who, when he was forced to resign, was rewarded by Mr. King with a seat in the Senate.

"The lowering of the cost on automobiles was only accomplished through adding to the taxes of the Canadian people, they have not been saved one dollar by this sleight-of-hand performance.

"When a delegation of more than 4,000 people stormed Parliament Hill to protest against the lowering of duties (a demonstration of protest greater than anything ever seen in Ottawa), it was dangerously near a revolution and it is probable that the reduction of the duty on raw materials which allowed the continuance of these industries, that temporarily quieted the people.

No Employment

"The Liberal Party may that reducing the tariff will lower the cost of living and the cost of production, but of what avail is the low cost of living when there is no employment and no money to buy with; and low cost production when there is no market? This latter can be best provided in a community by the development of home industries, which, in turn, must be protected in order to exist. The Chinese have the lowest cost of living of any nation in the world. Is this the standard the Liberal Party would establish in Canada? High cost of living means high wages and consequent prosperity.

"All Canada needs, with its valuable natural resources and virile people, is an honest, loyal government to insure its becoming one of the most prosperous and enticing countries to live in in the whole world. Are the men and women of Canada going to allow a few self-seeking, disloyal politicians to cast a permanent blight over the future of this great country? The answer will be given on the fourteenth day of September and it will be overwhelmingly 'No.' The people will vote Conservative in this election, not because it is merely Conservative from a party standpoint, which is of no interest to the Canadian people in this time of crisis, but because of the calibre and honesty of the leaders of the Conservative Party and its policies, which are the policies of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"Even one of Mr. King's supporters in the late House, F. N. McCrae, ex-Liberal M.P. for Sherbrooke, only a week ago wrote a letter to the press in which he stated that it was impossible for any true Canadian to support Mr. King in this election."

Men and Measures

"Men and measures, rather than political rhetoric, were the deciding factors in this election. The Canadian people are long suffering, but when once aroused, have never yet failed in their duty.

"It is perfectly apparent to me, after conversing with Canadians in all walks of life, that the seeming apathy or lack of interest in this election arises from the fact that the great majority of the people have already made up their minds to end, once and for all, the ridiculous farce that has been enacted in Ottawa by the King-Ford combination. The expense and humiliation were beyond the tolerance of the Canadian voters and they are waiting for the day when they can cast their vote and remove this stigma from the political life of Canada.

"In this election it is not merely a question of voting Conservative or Liberal, but rather a question of voting for Canada or the United States, and I especially address the people of the province that gave me birth, the good old province of Quebec, which will you have, protection for your industries, your schools and every thing you hold dear under the policies of a Conservative Government, which are the policies of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or will you vote for King and a continuation of the exodus of your people and make Canada an adjunct of the United States?

An Impossible Exchange

"Where is the man or woman, unless they be rabid partisans to whom party means more than country, who would exchange the present Conservative Government in Nova Scotia, with its shortcomings, for the Liberal Government which it replaced? I say this not as a Conservative, for I do not bear the tag of any political party and am speaking merely as a Canadian citizen. I want to say to those very few fellow Nova

Scotians who think their situation would be improved by closer trade relations with the United States, that there are today more vacant farms in Maine, New Hampshire or Vermont than there are in Nova Scotia. The manufacturing centres which furnish employment and home markets are where the great prosperity in the United States exists, and manufacturing can only exist with adequate protection.

"A few short weeks ago Mr. King did not even know what Maritime rights were and he was seemingly indignant that the people of the Maritimes should ask for plain simple justice, while today he comes down hat in hand and tells us how fond he is of the Maritimes. Why, he loves us more than any other part of Canada, and if we will only just elect him to office he will give us everything that we can think of and ask for. Personally I should be afraid if I met Mr. King on the street that he would throw his arms about me and kiss me on both cheeks.

"Really Loves Us"

"Another few short weeks ago his ex-Minister of Railways told the people of his own constituency in the West that the only ambition of the Maritime people was to be born, have a free ride on the Intercolonial, be married and die, and now he comes down and tells us how much he really loves us.

"How strange that during all the years Mr. King has held office that it never occurred to him to bestow even one of all these bountiful blessings that he now says that he will hand out to us if we will only just elect him to office. Mr. King has been designated more than once as the 'Promising Premier,' and surely no more fitting epitaph can be placed upon the political tombstone of this 'will-o'-the-wisp.'

"Does Mr. King think that a people who have produced some of the brainiest men and women in Canada can be fooled with such childish prattle?

"The answer to Mr. King's Minister of Railways' insulting remarks regarding the Maritime people will be given on September 14 in the shape of a solid Conservative representation from the Maritimes, headed by our popular Minister of Railways, the Hon. William A. Black.

"Never in the history of Canada has this devoted so little benefit from an unbounded prosperity that has existed in the United States as during the administration of Mr. Mackenzie King. There must be a reason.

Amazed at Apathy

"All right-thinking Americans, many of whom are among my closest personal friends, are amazed at the apathy of the Canadian people towards the iniquitous acts of our Canadian politicians.

"Canadians, on guard! The issue must be faced! The inexorable law of heredity is at work. History is repeating itself. The spectre of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie, overhadows Parliament Hill. Which flag shall it be, the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes? Canada is at the parting of the ways. Shall Canada be an adjunct or a nation?

"Shall it be Meigen with probity, patriotism, protection and prosperity, or King and chaos?"

BRITISHER STUDIES CHILD PSYCHIATRY

DR. DAVID SLIGHT PRAISES CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGY CLINIC FACILITIES

Says Sleeping Sickness Widespread in England—Disease Perverts Moral Sense of Victims

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Recognized as one of the ablest of the young specialists in mental diseases in Great Britain, Dr. David Slight has arrived in Montreal. He has been awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship and has come to study mental hygiene for one year at McGill University and at Boston, and particularly to undertake special studies in children from the psychological standpoint.

A member of the staff of Maudsley Hospital, London, England, the chief hospital in England for the scientific study of mental disease, Dr. Slight comes to Canada with a splendid record of work at Edinburgh University and at Maudsley Hospital, where the late Sir Frederick Mott was established during the war, and where cases of shell shock among soldiers were studied and treated. After the war it reverted to the London County Council.

"The hospital is now doing pioneer work," Dr. Slight stated, "in the scientific investigation of the various problems in psychiatry, and is no doubt the forerunner of many similar efforts in other parts of the world. University centres are being established in various university towns for the treatment and investigation of cases of mental disorder."

Canada's Progress

"Touching the progress of treatment of mental disease in Great Britain, Dr. Slight said, 'Lately the report of the Commission which has been sitting to investigate the question of lunacy in England has been published, and there will be no doubt, widespread movements for developing the treatment and investigation of mental disorder throughout the country, but it would seem that Canada has in some degree forestalled Great Britain on these questions and appears to have greater facilities for studying problems in psychiatry, particularly of the nervous child.'

"One of the great problems which is engaging the attention of mental specialists in England at the present time, according to Dr. Slight, is a problem arising out of sleeping sickness. Cases have manifested themselves of children who have suffered from sleeping sickness and have lately shown various moral disorders. These children constitute a grave problem to the social community, since they so often commit social offences and are themselves open to punishment. They appear before the courts and cannot be treated through the usual procedure, because in reality they are sick."

Sleeping Sickness

Dr. Slight stated, is widespread in England, although lately the form of this disorder has been changing somewhat, and frequently the occurrence of an attack is only known by the onset of the after-effects, which are, in children, a perversion of the moral sense.

The coming of Dr. Slight to Canada was arranged by the Canadian National Council of Mental Hygiene, in conjunction with McGill University. He will assist in the extending of a programme of child study that was inaugurated at McGill University two years ago. He will work in the Department of Physiology and in Mental Hygiene at McGill.

In his work, Dr. Slight has been associated with many famous men, including Prof. James D. Watson, University of Edinburgh, and Prof. G. N. Robertson, Professor of Psychiatry at that university.

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WOULDN'T you like an ironing board built just to suit you? The most comfortable height—the size best suited to your needs—the most convenient situation. Why not turn the dreaded task of ironing into a more pleasant occupation? The right height lessens that tiring strain on your arms and back. Then, too, the board folds up snugly into a trim wall cabinet—with a special niche for the iron—and it's all whisked out of sight. A wonderful space-saver for the tiny kitchen. The price, you will note, is a reasonable investment that will well repay you.

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Pure beer promotes true temperance

WHEN pure beer, as is the case of British Columbia, is available to the people, the drinking of liquors of high alcoholic content is lessened and true temperance is promoted. The legal, above-board and Government controlled sale of beer in British Columbia, in licensed premises by the glass and in Government stores by the bottle, has removed this Province from among the communities in which alcoholism is a factor of importance.

The attempt at total prohibition made in the United States early showed its complete bankruptcy from a moral point of view and its utter failure as regards enforcement. Now its ill consequences from a social standpoint are becoming evident.

To mention only one result, among seven million people insured by the Metropolitan Life of New York the death rate from acute alcoholism has increased 600 per cent. since the enforcement of prohibition was attempted. Which means that as pure beer was taken from the people an illicit trade in concentrated and easily handled liquor of high alcoholic content, and mostly poisonous, sprang up and drunkenness increased.

Recent deaths from poison alcohol, made from motor radiator spirit, in Ontario and New York afford an example of the harm of preventing the use of light beverages such as pure beer. This flood of death-dealing poison, naturally, did not affect Quebec, where pure beer is to be had by the people in the most free and open manner.

The people of British Columbia are protected against the danger that comes from making distilled liquors a beverage—for which they were never intended—and against the poison brews that flood the United States, for British Columbia is provided with pure beer by the five modern plants of the Amalgamated Breweries, the sale of which is supervised and controlled by the government throughout.

Pure beer is a healthful and invigorating beverage of a definite food value, with an alcoholic strength of 4 1/2 per cent., as required by law in British Columbia, only sufficient to stimulate the digestive system in the most favorable degree. Its consumption, inasmuch as it displaces the drinking of strong distilled liquors, is a GUARANTEE OF TEMPERANCE.

The members of the Amalgamated Breweries are: Vancouver Breweries Ltd., Rainier Brewing Co. of Canada Ltd., Westminster Brewery Ltd., Silver Spring Brewery Ltd., and the Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co. Ltd., where the beer supplied to the people of British Columbia is made.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

The Romance of British Columbia—No. 37

1774-1926



HUDSON'S BAY FUR BRIGADE PASSING DOWN THE OKANAGAN

THE progress of the Hudson's Bay Fur Brigade, down the old trail on the west bank of Okanagan Lake, and so on to the south, was an event of importance. Indians were employed as packers, each being responsible for from eight to ten animals. A "boss" packer directed each section, consisting of about sixty animals. Behind one of these sections rode the factor, clerks and such others as were permitted to join the brigade. On approaching a fort the factor donned his blue coat and top hat—costing forty shillings—and rode in state. Absolute autocrat, his word was law. The possession of a discarded plug hat by a native was regarded as distinction de luxe.

Just as the plug hat was then symbolic of autocratic power, so the familiar 4X symbol today marks those delicious bakery products as "autocratic" of the breakfast table—whose superiority is an established and undisputed fact in 50,000 B. C. homes.

Bake your guests 4X Products with pride.

Shelly's bread

CAKES • COOKIES • MACAROONS • ROLLS

THE occasional **Brown Loaf** is a great favorite in many homes and adds further variety to the daily fare, besides being preferred by many for reason of its high nutritive value. Few people, however, realize the necessity of specifying the exact "**Brown**" Loaf they need. **Shelly's "Cracked Wheat" Loaf** has a white flour and bran base, besides a generous proportion of the finest cracked wheat. This combination brings out the full value of the wheat and places this loaf among Breads of the "Health Food" variety, although preferred by many simply for its delightfully "different" flavor. **Shelly's** also make a "**Graham Loaf**" that is much in demand, a "**4X Rye**" Loaf and a "**Boston Brown**," all of which are used steadily by hundreds of **Shelly's** customers. But perhaps no bread of the "brown" class ranks as high as **Shelly's "All o' the Wheat"**—a guaranteed 100% whole wheat loaf—which is described more fully in our next editorial.